"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain or snow today or tonight; clearing and cooler tomorrow.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 47; Min., 30.
Full weather report on Page 31.

VOL. LXXIV....No. 24,481. NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1925. TWO CENTS New York & Greater | Within 200 Miles THREE CENTS | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere in the U. S.

MANY BILLS DOOMED AS CONGRESS ENTERS LAST MONTH'S WORK

With Only 26 Working Days Left, Leaders Must Concentrate on Appropriations.

FARM RELIEF ACTION LIKELY

But World Court, Lausanne and Isle of Pines Treaties and Banking Bill Must Go Over.

POSTAL ACTION IS IN DOUBT

If the House Drafts a New Measure It May Not Be Finished in Time for Passage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Congress now has only twenty-six working days in which to carry out the legislative program of the Administration leaders and the chances are that few measures of importance, except the appropriation bills, will be adopted before the present short session automatically comes to an end on March 4.

Advocates of American participation in a World Court of International Justice have virtually given up hope that any consideration whatsoever will be given to legislation along that line. The Foreign Relations Committee has put off, from time to time, the question of reporting a bill favored by the Administration, and the Pepper plan, which is now on the calendar, has few friends and no chance of being ratified.

The treaty turning over the Isle of Pines to Cuba, which has the unqualified backing of President Coolidge, Secretary Hughes and other Administration leaders, has been taken up from time to time and debated by those seeking to delay progress on other matters. Senator Pepper has announced that he will make a speech about it tomorrow. But Senator Borah also has threatened to start a filibuster if an attempt is made to force action on the treaty ahead of consideration of farm relief legislation. So it is pretty generally agreed that final action on the treaty will be delayed.

The Departmental Reorganization bill, backed by President Coolidge and close to the heart of Senator Smoot, Chairman of the Finance Committee, has been put aside, and there seems to be little or no chance of final action being taken on the McFadden Banking bill, which seeks to make reforms that will strengthen the national banking system.

The Public Buildings bill, the Civil Service Retirement bill, measures affecting the merchant marine, the bill for the purchase by the Government of the Cape Cod Canal, the Treaty of Lausanne, which President Coolidge recently asked be taken up, the commercial treaty with Germany, designed to be a model for such compacts, and many other measures have little or no chance of being approved.

To Concentrate on Supply Bills.

As the situation now shapes up, Administration leaders, realising that the legislative jam cannot be wholly untangled, are preparing to concentrate on adoption of the necessary appropriation bills, farm relief legislation in the form of a cooperative marketing bill and a postal rate and salary bill. There has been talk that advocates of an extra session will conduct a filibuster against final action on some of the appropriation bills in order to force the President's hand, but this does not seem probable.

Forecasts now are that the appropriation bills will be adopted in final form, but there is no such confidence concerning the adoption by both houses of a postal salary and rate bill and farm legislation. There is time left to do this if delay is not deliberately sought by leaders of some faction. Developments during this week will probably tell the story.

Administration leaders are to a certain extent responsible for the delay in tackling legislative problems of importance. Many days, for instance, have been wasted in debate on the Postal Rate and Salary bill, which was adopted Friday by the Senate and rejected next day by the House Ways and Means Committee, which held that it was a revenue-raising measure in the meaning of the Constitution and should have been initiated in the House of Representatives. The House has yet to act on this decision of its committee, but there seems little doubt of its stand when a vote is taken on Tuesday.

Had the Senate accomplished any constructive work in its framing of a postal salary and rate bill the time might not have been counted as wasted. But an examination of the bill shows that the money which would be raised under its provisions would fall anywhere from $40,000,000 to $50,000,000 short of the salary increases provided. In vetoing the Postal Salary bill adopted in the last Congress, President Coolidge defended his action by the statement that it did not provide for the raising of $65,000,000 necessary to meet the salary increases.

May Have to Draft New Bill.

It would appear, therefore, that the theory under which the Senate bill was drawn can scarcely be accepted by the House if it now, after many weeks of delay, undertakes to exercise its constitutional authority and initiate legislation which will raise salaries and also provide revenue along lines satisfactory to the President.

Just why the Senate undertook to initiate such legislation when the Administration leaders must have realized that the House would refuse to accept it is a

Continued on Page Three.

FLORIDA AND CAROLINAS.
Leave N. Y., Seaboard Florida Limited, 6:30 P. M. All-Florida Special, 12:48 A. M.; Floridian, 9:06 A. M.; Carolina-Florida Special, 2:10 P. M. Seaboard, 143 West 42d Street, 9th, Wisconsin 5412.—Advt.

Cosgrave Cheered and Booed In First Speech Since Return

DUBLIN, Feb. 1.—President William T. Cosgrave of the Free State Executive Council made his first public appearance today since his return from France. He spoke at an election meeting on College Green and had a mixed reception, with cheering, booing and continuous noisy interruptions. Many of the disturbers were arrested or ejected.

Richard Mulcahy, former Minister of Defense, who opened the speech-making, bore the brunt of the disturbances.

President Cosgrave contended that the Government had a good record on internal reforms, such as housing and development of Irish industries, while their opponents had threatened the life, but had done nothing for the health of the people. He admitted that taxation was high, and agreed that it would be a good thing to get it lowered, but, he added, if the country suffered from high taxation it received good value for it.

VIENNA A SPECTRE OF DEPARTED GLORY

Her Gayety Vanished and Business Taxed Away, Even Rural Austrians Shun Her.

SOCIALIST RULERS BLAMED

They Take Half or More of All Cafe, Theatre, Hotel and Cabaret Receipts.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—Throughout Europe there are thousands of fine old ladies whose fortunes were invested in State securities, but who since the war find their wealth diminished almost to nothingness and have left only pathetic traces of their former riches and glory and finery. Vienna is like one of those old ladies.

The glory that was Hapsburg is gone, and the capital which once held rank as the second gayest city in the world is today one of the world's saddest capitals. In addition to the cold blanket which fate threw over its vivaciousness, Vienna has Socialist city rule, which bends every effort to take from the upper classes all it can for the benefit of the workmen, and those who were the erstwhile frolickers of Vienna can no longer afford to buy silk stockings or pay for the cheer which is now at Broadway prices with crowns worth 70,000 to the dollar.

Nor do folks from the provinces make pilgrimages to Vienna as in former times for the purpose of periodical merry-making. In the first place, not much of the provinces is left, and in the second place, what is left of the provinces doesn't like Vienna, which, if not "Red," certainly is "pink." And in the third place, it costs too much anyhow.

Gayety Taxed Away.

About all the joy that was left in Vienna has been taxed to death. A few night cafés and restaurants are left, but they are not the original article—cheap and gaudy "Auslander" imitations, American bars and sorry copies of the famed Paris resorts. There is the Moulin Rouge, Maxim's, the Tabaris—French names, but lacking French crowds. They are dull and sad and deserted. There were forty twelve months ago; six now are left struggling, with the foreigners passing through Vienna and a few war profiteers as occasional clients.

Ersatz jazz bands have replaced the old Vienna café orchestras of forty pieces, and instead of a Hungarian rhapsody or Lehar's tuneful waltzes, one's ears are tortured by poor bangings at Broadway tunes of three years back. All of it is pathetic.

One goes to a hotel in Vienna and the director apologizes for the price of the room by explaining that he must pay the city 45 per cent. and the State 5 per cent. of your bill. In other words, you pay the hotel half and the tax coffers half. In the restaurant, if you find the prices high as compared with Paris, it is explained that 30 per cent. goes to the city. Order a cigar and you find that what costs 30 cents in New York costs 75 here, and you will be told that part of your money goes to the city, part to the State, part to the League of Nations, while what is left pays for the smoke.

In the bar a drink costs 50,000 crowns, and the bartender explains that it isn't

Continued on Page Four.

CENTRAL OFFERS CITY $24,000,000 HIGHWAY ALONG THE WEST SIDE

Would Build Elevated Freight Line Surmounted by Motor Road from 72d to Canal St.

ALL SURFACE TRACKS TO GO

City Pays Nothing but Gives Grants of Lands and Easements in Return.

MILLER BROUGHT IT ABOUT.

Borough President Submits Proposal to City After 6 Months' Negotiations.

The New York Central Railroad is ready to build without cost to New York City a $24,000,000 combined automobile express highway and elevated freight railroad along the west side of Manhattan from Seventy-second to Canal Street, according to a report to be submitted to the Board of Estimate today by Borough President Julius Miller of Manhattan. In consideration of the improvement the New York Central Company would accept a readjustment of its rights and easements along its lines and in its yards.

Borough President Miller has been negotiating for six months with the New York Central. He took up with railroad executives the question of eliminating Eleventh Avenue, one of the great blots on the metropolitan horizon, at about the time that he concluded negotiations for the opening of Depew Place—the bottle neck of Park Avenue at the Grand Central Terminal.

The city's chief gain from the elevated express highway and freight railroad, according to President Miller, would be the removal of the dangerous railroad tracks from the surface of Eleventh Avenue and the reclamation of eighty-four blocks of street surface for traffic. The removal of the tracks would eliminate 106 grade crossings and would provide an entirely new avenue connecting with the vehicular tunnels at Canal Street. The express motor highway would be on the roof of the elevated freight railroad.

Of the total cost $13,000,000 is for the freight railroad and $11,000,000 for the motor highway.

Public Hearing Requested.

In his communication to the Board of Estimate Mr. Miller requests that the Board set a date for a public hearing on the proposal and instruct the Corporation Counsel to prepare an enabling bill for the undertaking and submit it to the Legislature. The communication follows:

"Submitted herewith is a proposed plan for the construction of an elevated express highway adjacent to the Hudson River from Canal Street to Riverside Drive at Seventy-second Street, and for the relocation of the New York Central tracks on the west side, south of Sixtieth Street, upon an elevation beneath the express highway.

"The traffic on the west side of Manhattan is steadily increasing. Seventh Avenue has been extended to Varick Street as a measure of traffic relief. Sixth Avenue is to be extended from Carmine to Canal Street as a measure of traffic relief. Tenth Avenue has been improved by repaving, as a measure of traffic relief. Eleventh Avenue is about to be repaved as a measure of traffic relief. West Street from the Battery to Canal Street will have been entirely repaved by the end of 1925, as a measure of traffic relief.

"The New York Central Railroad surface operation still encumbers the roadways of Eleventh Avenue, Tenth Avenue, West Street, Canal Street and Hudson Street, and impedes traffic thereon.

"With the opening of the New York and New Jersey tunnels in October, 1926, traffic to and from all of the East River bridges, New England, the Bronx, Manhattan and New Jersey will seek the same, and in consequence, all crosstown streets north of and including Canal Street, as well as Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, will be feeders to these tunnels. Industries will be set up on the west side in consequence of the opening of these tunnels.

"By reason of the peculiar shape of Manhattan Island south of Thirty-fourth Street, where it gradually narrows down, there are no opportunities for opening new avenues. The only practi-

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Japanese Land Bill Excludes Americans; Allows Ownership Only on Reciprocal Basis

By WILFRID FLEISHER.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, Feb. 1.—A bill permitting foreigners to own land in Japan will be introduced into the present session of the Diet at the instance of the Government. A similar measure which was passed by the Diet in 1910 was never brought into effect, failing to obtain the Imperial sanction necessary for its promulgation.

While features of the new bill will not be made public until its presentation to the Diet, it is understood the privileges of land ownership will be accorded on a reciprocal basis to foreign nations of countries where Japanese are permitted to own land.

In the case of the United States, where Japanese are barred from land ownership in several States, it is proposed that American citizens, residents of these States, shall be deprived of the right to own land in Japan. An American citizen would be required to produce evidence that he was not a resident of such States. There is a strong feeling, however, in official circles that such a ruling as regards the United States would be impracticable and that it would be difficult to force legislation which would treat unequally citizens of different sections of the same country.

Discussion is still continuing on this point, with the possible alternative that American citizens may be entirely barred from land ownership.

It is stated in official circles that the new bill will be "liberal in scope" and that no limitations or restrictions will be imposed on the use of land for agricultural or industrial purposes, but that the owner may make whatever use of it he desires. It is stated the bill is certain to receive the Imperial sanction if passed by the Diet.

The new legislation is intended to deprive anti-Japanese agitators abroad of another of their arguments against Japan, as was also the purpose of the recent law abolishing dual nationality.

"Where North meets South and East meets West"—at The Greenbrier, White Sulphur, one night from everywhere; special sleeper from Penn Station.—Advt.

Only 19 more days in which to see "The Ten Commandments." 7:50-6:15. Criterion. Broadway & 44th Street.—Advt.

Landslide Traps a Kentucky Cave Owner; 200 Men Work Vainly 36 Hours to Free Him

Special to The New York Times.

CAVE CITY, Ky., Feb. 1.—Floyd Collins, trapped by the collapse of a mass of earth and rocks in a cavern near here about 10 o'clock Friday morning, was still a prisoner late tonight, about 800 feet from the cave entrance.

More than 200 men have been working to rescue him since his plight was discovered early yesterday. A tunnel large enough to admit two men was dug to him today and food was carried to him. But his feet were so firmly pinned under a huge boulder that it was impossible to release him.

Collins refused to eat at first, but he ate supper carried into him tonight. Some of the rescuers said they feared his long suffering from his injuries and more than two days in utter darkness might have caused temporary mental trouble. Men who went into the tunnel tonight, however, said Collins was stronger and able to sit up, but his feet were held fast.

A rescue party is on its way from Louisville and is expected to reach the cave early tomorrow morning, when efforts to save Collins will be resumed. A great rock blocks efforts to pull Collins out, and while dynamite could tear it to bits, the rescuers fear to use it as Collins probably would suffer from the concussion.

Collins is able to talk to the men who are trying to help him. He explains how he is feeling and gives directions as to possible relief measures.

Collins, who is the discoverer of Crystal Cave, and part owner, left home Friday morning to explore the cave, which is near Mammoth Cave. When he did not return a party went in search of him yesterday morning. They found the entrance to the cave had been blocked by a cave-in. Working frantically, they were able soon to approach within calling distance of the victim, whom they could hear faintly. He said he was on his back in mud and water and suffering great pain.

After working for several hours the rescue party got close enough to converse with the prisoner and learn of his plight. By noon more than 200 persons were working in the cave, but additional precautions were necessary to forestall further cave-ins.

When the rescuers reached within a few feet of the victim their way was blocked by a huge rock and it was necessary to tunnel around it. About dark last night a hole sufficiently large to allow a small boy to crawl through was made and bed covering was sent to Collins.

The next task is to raise the huge rock pinning the man to the ground. His feet are swollen to twice their normal size and he is in intense pai.

15,000 REDS CHEER SOVIET IN AMERICA

Block Traffic About Garden in Meeting to Commemorate Lenin's Death.

BOY ORATOR FOR CHILDREN

Ruthenberg, Syndicalist Out on Bail From Prison, Wins Five-Minute Ovation.

For four hours yesterday afternoon more than 15,000 persons, who occupied every available inch of space from floor to roof of Madison Square Garden, shouted and cheered themselves hoarse as speakers denounced the capitalistic system, pleaded for a Soviet Republic here and praised Leninism.

The occasion was a memorial mass meeting for Nicolai Lenin, held by the Communist Workers' Party on the anniversary of his death.

The seats were sold for fifty cents each, and had there been 5,000 more available, they too would have been filled. Long before the hour set for beginning the meeting the police had to turn the throng away and order the doors closed.

Nearly every one in the audience displayed the color of the Soviet. Many women wore red dresses. Others had red blouses, and the men wore red scarfs or red bands on their arms or hats.

When the meeting started the throng rose to its feet and sang "The International."

A demonstration lasting five minutes greeted Charles E. Ruthenberg, Secretary of the Communist Workers Party, recently released from the Michigan State prison, pending an appeal of his conviction for violating the Criminal Syndicalism law of that State. Ruthenberg said:

"Prisons have only one effect upon revolutionists," he said. "Prisons can only steel their will and increase their determination to strike blow after blow until the ugly capitalistic system which puts men in prison is swept away. The greatest thing in the history of the human race was the proletarian revolution in Russia in 1917.

"The class of oppression today faces a new kind of enemy such as no capitalist class has faced before. It is Leninism, by which we can mobilise the masses, lay low the capitalistic Government in the United States, establish a proletariat State and create a new communistic society."

Ben Gitlow, one of the ousted Assemblymen, was Chairman of the meeting. Just before he called it to order at 2 o'clock a portrait of Lenin was unveiled high above the speakers' stand.

"This meeting gives proof," Gitlow said, "to the fact that in the United States, as elsewhere, there are hundreds of thousands of toilers pledged to the work to which Lenin gave his life.

"Against the dukes and princesses coming here to campaign against us, against the Mussolinis and Hilliquits, we declare we will arouse proletarians to demand recognition by the capitalistic United States of Soviet Russia."

Jack Stachel, an organizer of the Young Workers' Communistic League, said: "We are trying to organize the children of the working class, for in the schools they are taught to be traitors to the workers."

A Japanese Communist, Y. Nishimura, said the workers were organising in Japan, that Mongolia was "ready to shake hands with Lenin," and that India was trying to "drive England out."

The speech of 14-year-old Morris Sector, 510 Vermont Avenue, Brooklyn, a pupil in Public School 149, and an organizer of the Young Workers' League, was the climax of the meeting. It was addressed to 400 school children grouped near the platform.

"Down with capitalism; down with its system; up with the Soviet Republic!" shouted the boy orator while the other children cheered, and the large audience yelled itself hoarse.

To those who occupied the front seats it was apparent that the boy had learned his speech and was reciting in the manner of a school child reciting his lesson. When he faltered, and that happened more than once, Ben Gitlow, sitting next to him, prompted him in a low tone.

Other speakers were L. E. Katterfeld of The Daily Worker, Alexander Bratlovsky of Navy Mir and Nosavy J. Olgin. Resolutions were passed for the recognition of Soviet Russia, for the release of Tom Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti and all "political prisoners" and for the repeal of criminal syndicalism laws and those against anarchy.

LINCOLN MOTOR CARS.
Pullen-Lucas, 311 W. 57. Cir. 9262.—Advt.

HERRIN OFFICER KILLS TO SAVE COMRADE

Klan Charges Stranger Wearing Sheriff's Cap Was Gunman Imported by Foes.

HE WOUNDED POLICEMAN

Spread Terror in Hotel and Vainly Summoned Klansman to Surrender to Him.

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—Joseph Phillips, representing himself as a Government agent, was shot and killed early today by Policeman Rufus Whitson after Phillips and a companion had taken possession of the Lyman Hotel, cowed the night clerk with revolvers, ordered waiters to serve dinner and wounded another policeman.

Phillips, who used the name of Johnson and said he came from Springfield, Ill., arrived last night with two friends. They said they were looking for Glenn Fowler, a follower of S. Glenn Young, the Ku Klux Klan leader who was killed a week ago.

A few hours later Phillips attempted to enlist the aid of newspapermen in finding Ross Lisenby, a policeman, averring that Lisenby had been slain by Klansmen. He said Lisenby, who was fired on at the opening of the Young-Thomas encounter, had taken refuge in the Herrin jail yesterday when Chief of Police Walker and J. H. Smith, Klan leader, had the quarrel which led Sheriff Galligan to ask Governor Small to declare martial law here.

Phillips asserted Lisenby had been taken from the jail and killed. The reporters refused to join in the search as they were convinced that Phillips and his companions had been drinking.

Food Ordered at Pistol Point.

Phillips then went to the hotel lobby and telephoned to Glenn Fowler to come to the hotel and be arrested. He told Fowler that he was an officer named Johnson and had brought a warrant from Springfield for his arrest. Fowler refused the invitation.

One of Phillips's companions had disappeared; but the other aided him in forcing the night clerk to go behind the cigar counter. The couple then entered the dining room and ordered food, displaying revolvers to enforce the demand. Phillips went into the kitchen, his weapon drawn.

The noise attracted the attention of Policeman Sam Stephens and he entered the lobby. He wrenched the pistol from the hands of Phillips's companion and started for the kitchen when he was told that Phillips was stampeding the help there.

At that moment Phillips entered the lobby and ordered Stephens to throw up his hands. Almost instantly he fired, the bullet hitting the policeman in the shoulder. Stephens grappled with Phillips, who fired several more shots, but none of them took effect, most of the bullets hitting the floor.

Policeman's Shot Saves Comrade.

Whitson, attracted by the shots and a suspicious looking man he saw outside the hotel, slipped around to the back door and shot Phillips through the heart before he could close again on Stephens, much weakened by loss of blood. Phillips was still alive when physicians arrived but soon expired. His companion in the hotel and the one who had been outside escaped.

They were not recognized by the officers who were present. Phillips was wearing a cap that had belonged to Sheriff Galligan of Williamson County and it was said that he had called on the Sheriff several times lately.

Sheriff Galligan, who had gone to the capital to confer with General Black about the need of troops, had stated that Phillips had called on him several times but did not divulge any particular business.

Testimony that Judge E. N. Bowen of the City Court was sen Saturday in company with Phillips and that the Judge pointed out Fowler to the stranger was given at an inquest over the shooting in the afternoon.

The fact that the stranger had called Fowler and attempted to persuade him to go to the hotel, coupled with the testimony at the inquest, was interpreted by Klansmen as meaning that a trap had been set for Fowler.

The jury was unable to determine the stranger's name or his home.

Fowler testified that Judge Brown had driven by a garage where Fowler was standing Saturday and that he had

Continued on Page Two.

Dewey Time Surgeons save your teeth. Phone Murray Hill 1617.—Advt.

LEGINSKA IS FOUND, HER MIND A BLANK; REPORTED IN BOSTON

Pianist Who Vanished Last Monday Said to Be in a Sanitarium.

THE POLICE LOCATED HER

Companion and Pupil Declares She Was Discovered in a Pennsylvania Town.

DETAILS ARE KEPT SECRET

Friends Only Assert She Suffered a Break-Down and Is in "Awful Condition."

Ethel Leginska, the pianist, who disappeared last Monday night, has been found. She is with friends. Her whereabouts are being kept secret for the time being. It was said that she had suffered a complete lapse of memory from Monday until Saturday, but that her mind had cleared.

"She is in awful condition," said Miss Lucille Oliver, her companion and pupil, yesterday morning, after seeing the musician. "Her mind is a blank on what happened to her from the time she disappeared until she was found."

Miss Oliver told this much to Mrs. John Gordon of 313 West Twenty-seventh Street, at whose home the artist was last seen on Monday night just before she started to Carnegie Hall to appear in a concert. Miss Oliver did not say where Miss Leginska had been found or where she had been taken. She packed a suitcase, saying that she was on her way to join the young woman.

Located by the Police.

The fact that the musician had been found was confirmed by Captain John Ayers, commander of the Bureau of Missing Persons of the Police Department. Captain Ayers declined, however, to say where or how she had been found or where she was. His statement was as follows:

"Ethel Leginska was located yesterday at a place outside of the city where she is staying with friends. Her disappearance appeared to have been the direct result of a nervous breakdown caused by overwork.

"Her location was brought about by the work of the Bureau of Missing Persons.

"Leginska remembers nothing from the time she left her secretary, Miss Lucille Oliver, until she was located.

"On request of Miss Leginska the location of her friends is withheld. Her friends have also asked that no further statement be made by the police. So far as this bureau is concerned, the case is closed."

On giving out this statement, Capt. Ayers disappeared himself. He left word that it would be impossible to reach him and that he would have nothing further to say on the matter.

Miss Oliver was reported to have disappeared on Saturday night, but it was said yesterday that she had gone away hurriedly because she had received news that her teacher and friend had been found. There was a rumor that, when her mind cleared, Miss Leginska discovered herself to be in a small town in New York State. Another report had her in Pennsylvania.

Miss Oliver, however, used a local telephone last night in making a call to the lodgings formerly occupied by herself and Miss Leginska.

Was Clad in Evening Dress.

Miss Leginska was in evening dress when she disappeared. She wore black patent leather pumps, black silk stockings and a three-quarters length caracul coat. She wore no hat and was said to have carried no jewelry nor money. She was last seen in this dress running on the sidewalk near her Twenty-seventh Street apartment, just before she was due at Carnegie Hall, where 2,000 persons were waiting to hear her play.

According to relatives, she disappeared once before in similar fashion in London and she was found several days later in the Midlands, her memory being a blank on what occurred between her disappearance and the return of full consciousness.

Mrs. Richard Marwede of 936 Anderson Avenue, a musician and close friend of Leginska, said last night that the young woman was now in Boston.

"Miss Oliver telephoned to me that Leginska had been found and that she is now in a sanitarium in Boston," said Mrs. Marwede. "She was found in a town in Pennsylvania and friends of hers took her to a sanitarium in Boston. I understand that she had a

Continued on Page Fifteen.

Motor Cars Killed 40 Here In January; 81 in the State

According to the report of the National Highway Protective Society, made public by Colonel Edward S. Cornell, President, yesterday, eighty-one persons were killed by automobiles and motor trucks in the State of New York, including New York City, in January.

In New York City alone forty persons were killed by automobiles and trucks in the past month, and three persons, occupants of motor cars, were killed at highway grade crossings.

BLACKMAILER SHOT IN PLOT ON PRIEST

Fatally Wounded in Battle With Police When He Tries to Collect $10,000.

DETECTIVE IS WOUNDED

Dying Extortioner Receives Last Rites From Pastor's Assistant —Three Others Arrested.

An attempt to blackmail the pastor of a Roman Catholic Church in Newark ended early yesterday when detectives lying in wait at the rendezvous named in the extortion notes shot and mortally wounded one of the alleged blackmailers and captured another. A detective was also wounded in the shooting that occurred before the prisoners were overcome. A third man escaped, but later was arrested at his home with a fourth man.

The wounded prisoner, who will probably die, was Salvatore Falzano of 329½ Fourteenth Avenue. The detectives said he confessed and gave all the details of the plot. The others were Frank Rizzo of 326 Fourteenth Avenue, Michael Cortese of 47 Ferry Street and Frank Aristolle of the same address. The detective who was shot was Hubert Barnardi. He was not seriously wounded. The scene of the shooting was at Congress and Lafayette Streets.

Father Cajetan Sperazza, assistant to the pastor receiving the blackmail communications, who aided in the capture of the men, gave the last rites of the church to Falzano as he lay dying in the hospital.

Demanded $10,000 From Priest.

Father Ernest D'Agullia, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel on Ferry Street, in the Italian district, received the first extortion note on Jan. 27. It warned him to pay over $10,000 under pain of death. He regarded the note as a hoax but notified the police.

When he received a second note Saturday night he considered it a more serious matter. The note said:

"Leave $10,000 on the window ledge of the Lafayette Street school. If you don't leave it there by 1 A. M., you'll never say mass Sunday morning."

He called in the police again and they arranged a trap. After midnight yesterday Detectives Berardi, Fletcher and Torello were posted near the school building at Congress and Lafayette Streets. Another detective went to the parish house.

A package was made up there. It contained $10 in $1 notes wrapped around a bundle of newspaper clippings. At first it was suggested that Father D'Agullia take the package himself and accompany the detective, but after a conference, it was decided to let Father Sperazza go, with the detective to protect him from any attack.

They procured a taxicab and drove through the dark streets toward the school. As they neared the appointed place just before 1 o'clock in the morning, the detective crouched on the floor of the cab to prevent the blackmailers from becoming suspicious of the trap.

The cab drew up at the curb. Without looking around, Father Sperazza walked quickly toward the window mentioned in the note and placed the package there. In the cab, the detective kept his hand on his pistol, ready to fire if any one made a move to approach the priest.

But Father Sperazza turned unmolested from the window and hurried back to the cab. The detective and the priest drove away. Hardly had the taxicab disappeared around the corner than the hidden detectives saw three men walk from a doorway down the block toward the window. They drew their guns and waited.

They saw one man reach up and take the package. The men spoke to each other in low tones. As they started to go the detectives jumped out and faced them.

"Throw up your hands," Berardi commanded.

Falzano, one of the three, then leaped at the detectives, pulling his pistol at the same time. Berardi fired and struck Falzano, who, firing in return, hit the

Continued on Page Two.

Pins Suicide Note to Her Little Boy's Cap, But Mother Changes Mind and Is Found Alive

A three-year-old boy wandering in bewilderment through the hallways of a tenement house at 473 First Avenue yesterday morning, with a note from his mother announcing that she intended to "end it all" pinned to his blue skullcap, led to the discovery of the boy's mother alive yesterday afternoon. The boy obtained shelter with the Children's Society.

The mother, Mrs. Helen Karsten, 26, was found by detectives at her home at 323 East Eighty-third Street. She had wandered the streets all day and finally decided not to die, she told the police. She was taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station, charged with abandoning her child.

The boy, "Jackie" was discovered by Ernest Greenwald, who lives in the First Avenue house. He took the child into his apartment. The boy was neatly clad in a brown woolen sweater, a white corduroy coat, clean white leggins and patent-leather shoes.

Greenwald warmed the child and found the three-page note of despair written by the mother. There was "no heat, no gas, no milk" for Jackie, the note said, and the mother was tired of life. The note added that the boy's father lived at 216 East Fifty-sixth Street and had "plenty of money."

Greenwald reported to the police and they began a search for both the mother and father. At the address given for the latter it was said that Frank Karsten had not been seen for a week.

In the Karsten flat at the East Eighty-third Street address bureau drawers were open and papers were strewn about. Tenants said that the mother had left with "Jackie" at 5 o'clock in the morning. The janitress, Mrs. Lena Krumm, said there were three other children, all girls, who were being cared for in institutions.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Karsten returned home and was arrested. She would say nothing except that she had "decided not to end it all."

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS for Perfect Digestion.—Advt.

BLIZZARD DELAYS NOME RELIEF DOGS IN THE FINAL DASH

Time When Anti-Toxin Will Arrive for Stricken Is Now Uncertain.

ALL COMMUNICATION LOST

Special Racers Were Sent Out to Relieve Seppalla On Last Lap.

EPIDEMIC STILL GAINING

Two More Cases Develop, Bringing Total to 27—Contacts Are Now Put at 100.

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—A blizzard is raging along the Bering Sea coast today, the temperature hovering around 10 below zero and the wind blowing eighteen miles an hour and increasing rapidly.

Communication lines are down and there is no means of ascertaining the whereabouts of the dog team with the antitoxin serum. The time of its arrival here has been rendered very uncertain.

Two new cases of diphtheria developed here yesterday afternoon, both children. This brings the total number of cases up to twenty-seven, a re-check by the Board of Health yesterday morning having shown twenty-five cases instead of twenty-three as previously reported. The number of contacts has not been officially determined, but must be nearly 100. No more deaths are reported.

In the meantime, Ed Rohn, with a fast race team, is waiting at Safety for the relay team speeding toward Nome with 300,000 units of antitoxin. Rohn will take the precious cargo from Safety to Nome, a distance of 21 miles, in record-breaking time.

No word has been received from the relay team since leaving Unalakik, 200 miles distant from Nome by land, or 100 miles across Norton Sound, yesterday. Communication between Unalakik and Solomon, 30 miles from Nome, is difficult and the relay team will probably not be heard from until it reaches Solomon.

If plans work perfectly, the antitoxin will reach here today.

New Relay of Dogs Sent Out.

NOME, Alaska, Feb. 1.—Relays of dog teams and drivers were placed today at intervals along the trail into Nome to expedite the delivery of 300,000 units of diphtheria antitoxin, which Leonard Seppalla, champion "musher" of the North, has gone out with his undefeated team of twenty dogs to receive.

The last bit of a six-year-old supply of serum was used today, and Robert Summers, superintendent of the Alaska Road Commission, issued orders to string out a number of dog teams to rush the shipment of antitoxin on the last leg of its 650-mile journey from Nenana on the Alaska Railroad.

The disease continues epidemic and, although there have been only five deaths since the epidemic started, the Board of Health fears that the spread of the disease among those who have been exposed to contact may not be checked unless a supply of the serum is soon received.

It is hoped that Seppalla or some driver who may relieve him may deliver the supply of serum today. Late reports were to the effect that a driver, whose name could not be learned, had left Kaltag on Friday with a dog team drawing the precious consignment. At noon yesterday he was reported to have passed Old Woman, fifty miles north of Unalakik, on North Sound.

After resting a short time and feeding his dogs he again took the trail and sped onward toward Nome. He has been ordered to keep on going until he meets Seppalla. Unalakik is approximately 200 miles from Nome by land, but is only half the distance across Norton Sound.

Seppalla May Have Risked Ice.

Seppalla was warned not to attempt to cross Norton Sound because of the treacherous ice, which has been breaking away and drifting seaward. It is not known whether he regarded this warning and it is said to be possible that he may have tried to cut across the Sound to save time instead of circling it.

Known as the greatest and most daring driver produced by the dog derby at Nome, Seppalla, it was said, may have risked the dangerous course across the ice. Opinions differed here as to whether such a step was advisable. Some held that the need for haste would justify any attempt to gain time while others held that the safe way was the one that should be followed in so great an emergency.

There was disappointment here when Friday's report that Seppalla had left Kaltag, 300 miles distant, with the consignment of antitoxin was found to be erroneous. Word received yesterday said that Seppalla was awaiting dog team relays 100 miles out of Nome.

Seppalla's best time in the dog derby was 400 miles in 74 hours and 39 minutes. There were no relays in that contest, each driver finishing with the dogs he started with. It is hoped that by using relays Seppalla, once he connects with the driver from Kaltag and receives the serum, will be able to travel at a rate considerably faster than that as he will be under no necessity of conserving the strength of the dogs for a long haul.

Nome Appeals to Aviator.

Because the supply of 300,000 units of antitoxin, now due to arrive, will not be sufficient, the City Health Board issued an appeal last night to Roy S. Darling, former navy flier, not to shoo

Son plans to fly to Nome from Nenana with 2,100,000 units of antitoxin, shipped from Seattle on Saturday.

The board declared that the supply of 300,000 units would be exhausted long before the second shipment of 1,200,000 units could reach this quarantined town through the regular channels of transportation, as the scheduled dog teams make the between Nenana and Nome in forty days.

Darling, a Department of Justice agent, was reported to be willing to try the flight if the emergency demanded it, if it is decided to attempt it, it has been suggested that he might save additional time by starting from the coast at Anchorage instead of waiting for shipment by railroad to Nenana and starting from there.

The suggestion of the airplane method of transport has caused enthusiasm in Nome. The difficulty, because of the extreme low temperatures that will be encountered, is admitted, but the general belief is that there is little reason why the attempt should not be successful. The only airplanes available are at Fairbanks, and are understood to be dismantled. The Board of Health, appointed by George Maynard, Mayor of Nome, has requested that one of both the airplanes at Fairbanks be put in shape for flying at once.

Difficulty is being encountered in giving proper care to those down with the disease. The one physician in Nome long ago showed signs of overwork, and there are few women available who have had any experience in nursing. Miss Emily Morgan, head of the Maynard-Columbia Hospital at Nome, has taken charge of the nursing arrangements. Miss Morgan has had much experience, having served three years as an overseas nurse during the war and having been superintendent of the Kingman Hospital at Wichita, Kan.

The schools continue closed and every effort is being made to keep those not already exposed free from contagion. A considerable percentage of those afflicted are Eskimos, who in previous epidemics here have proved very susceptible to diseases that have scourged the white race.

Members of the Health Board said after their meeting that there was some encouragement in the fact that the spread of the disease had not been as great as originally feared. They declared that the facts that there had been only five deaths since the epidemic started and that there had been only twenty-seven cases up to last night were encouraging. An adequate supply of antitoxin, they added, would surely result in getting the epidemic under almost immediate control.

Flier Prepares for Flight.

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Feb. 1.—Roy S. Darling, former navy flier, left Anchorage yesterday afternoon for Fairbanks, where he will make preparations to drive the 300 miles by airplane to Nome with an additional supply of antitoxin, shipped yesterday from Seattle and due at Fairbanks Feb. 7.

Darling will have as mechanic Sergeant Farnsworth of the Army Air Service.

The first break in a fortnight of temperatures ranging from twenty to sixty below zero came last night, accompanied by snow, if the warm wave extends along the Yukon River the aviators will have to face snowstorms.

Wireless messages to The Daily Alaskan report every dog team along the route standing ready for the dash of the relay team for Unalakleet to Nome, with men on watch day and night for the coming of the relay racers.

TRIBUTE PAID TO SEPPALLA.

Amundsen Knows the Musher and Calls Him Wonderful.

Captain Roald Amundsen paid a tribute last night during a lecture at the Hotel Roosevelt to Leonard Seppalla, the driver of the 20-dog team which is carrying antitoxin to Nome to relieve the diphtheria epidemic.

"I know Seppalla well," said Captain Amundsen, "and I think the thing he is doing is one of the bravest and one of the most wonderful I have ever heard about.

"He is going alone through 300 miles of ice on an errand of mercy and the world should pay him honor. We honor explorers who risk peril on their trips, but Seppalla's deed is more wonderful and more deserving of praise and honors.

"The papers say he will travel the 300 miles in twenty-two hours. It is incredible how he can do it."

Carl J. Lomen of Nome, President and General Manager of the Lomen Reindeer Corporation, who said he has known Seppalla six or seven years, declared that Seppalla is a Norwegian whose regular occupation is supervising the ditch system of Hammon Goldfields, Consolidated. He drives dogs as an avocation. All his days are Siberian and he is unique among dog team drivers, according to Mr. Lomen, because he never uses a whip.

"However, Mr. Lomen added, "I doubt that Seppalla can cover the 300 miles, as the stories say, in twenty-two hours. That would mean he would finish his journey today. Instead, it is likely to take him two more days because the crossing of the ice from Cape Danby to Cape Darby is a particularly difficult feat. But even if it does take two more days, the time for this journey will still be a record."

SOLDIER DIES IN FIRE FOR LICENSE TO WED

Corporal Herr Rushes Back Into Burning Barracks to Save Important Document.

Corporal Anthony Herr of Salinas, Cal., was burned to death early yesterday morning in the destruction of two barracks at Fort Hamilton. He died trying to save from the flames a marriage license with which he was to have been married yesterday afternoon. Corporal Herr, with the twenty other men who occupied the wooden building, had reached safety after the flames from an overheated stove had got beyond control. Then he remembered the license and spoke about it to one of his companions. If it were burned it would necessitate delaying his wedding day. He rushed back into the barracks and never emerged. Both buildings were burned to the ground.

No one in Fort Hamilton knew the identity of the young woman Herr had planned to marry, and telephone calls to churches in the vicinity also were unavailing. He had told one or two men of his intention to marry yesterday and they knew he had obtained a license a day or two ago, but he had told no one there the girl's name. Officers at the fort were on watch yesterday afternoon for a telephone call or a visit from the young woman.

The building in which Corporal Herr lost his life was known as Provisional Recruit Barracks No. 2 and housed about twenty non-commissioned officers. Next to it was a two-story recruit barracks in which thirty-one enlisted men, mostly recruits and cooks, were sleeping.

In the non-commissioned quarters Corporal D. Ivory was sitting up reading when he saw the back fall out of a stove which had been at red heat. Ivory roused his companions, and they tried to smother the rapidly spreading blaze with blankets. Realizing that the flames were beyond control, they rushed from the building. Corporal Herr slept throughout the disturbance, and Ivory picked him up bodily and hurled him out of a window.

Herr stood in the snow watching the fire a few moments, then spoke of the license and dashed back. He was never seen again, for shortly the walls collapsed.

Meanwhile, a sentry had seen the flames and firing his rifle had given the alarm. Twelve hundred officers and men joined in fighting the flames and alarms were turned in calling the city fire department. Two engines were delayed because of the heavy going through the snow and a second alarm was turned in. Firemen were hampered by low pressure and could do little except prevent the further spread of the fire.

Saturday was pay day at the fort, and many of the soldiers lost considerable money, personal belongings, uniforms and equipment in the fire. New clothes were issued yesterday morning by the Quartermasters' Department, and the men were instructed to file claims for whatever money they lost.

Corporal Herr's mother in California was informed of his death by telegraph. Meanwhile his body is being held at the fort.

MRS. NASH BECOMES A MOSLEM BRIDE

'Europe's Best Dressed Woman' Is Wedded in Cairo to Mahommed Sabet Bey.

GIVES BALL FOR TOURISTS

Liner Adriatic's 450 American Passengers Attend All-Night 'Emerald and Rubies' Fete.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Jean Nash, who has been called the best-dressed woman in Europe and who has been in Cairo about a fortnight, constantly in the company of Mohammed Sabet Bey, was married to him this afternoon in accordance with the Moslem rite.

The wedding was to have taken place a week ago, but difficulties arose in connection with her apostasy of Christianity, which had to be witnessed by a Protestant clergyman. Apart from the witnesses no one was present at the wedding, which was of the simplest description.

The bridegroom is a nephew of the late First Secretary of the Egyptian Legation in London. The pair are spending their honeymoon at Luxor, and intend later to go to Paris.

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CAIRO, Feb. 1.—The marriage of Mrs. Jean Nash to Mohammed Sabet Bey here this afternoon did not come as a surprise. They spent last night dancing all night long at Shepeard's Hotel, where an "emerald and rubies" fete was given in honor of 450 American tourists who arrived on the liner Adriatic Saturday. The fete continued until 8 o'clock this morning.

Mohammed is a member of a well-known Egyptian family, being a son of the late Saleh Pasha Sabet, President of the Court of Appeals. His uncle is Mahmud Bey Sabet, lately First Secretary of the Egyptian Legation in London and now holding a similar post in Rome. He married a cousin of Queen Nazi. Under the Mahommedan law Mohammed Sabet Bey can divorce his wife whenever he wishes without stating the reasons and without legal formality.

Mrs. Nash is the daughter of the late Vice President Donaldson of the Erie Railroad. She had been married twice before. She divorced her latest husband, Captain John U. Nash of the British army.

Mrs. Nash became conspicuous in January, 1923, when Alfredo Ortega, a wealthy Argentinian, killed himself at Cannes after she had spurned and laughed at him. Two months later her husband, Captain Nash, was sued by a Parisian modiste for $3,000 for dresses purchased by his wife. Captain Nash won the suit.

In February, 1924, Mrs. Nash and Prince Ahmed-Sabei, to whom she was engaged at that time, were charged in a Paris court with obtaining money under false pretenses, having borrowed $10,750 from the Spanish Consul in Smyrna on a diamond-turquoise necklace as security.

Two weeks later she created another stir by jilting Baron Lederman von Warburg, nephew of Otto Kahn, the New York banker. She alleged that he owed him money and that she had paid his hotel bills at Cannes.

TO END SUBWAY BEGGING.

Merchants' Association Asks Transit Commission to Stop Peddlers Also.

The Merchants' Association has appealed to the Transit Commission to stop begging and peddling in the subways, on the elevated railroads and at the station entrances, it was announced yesterday. A letter to George McAneny, Chairman of the commission, stated that the association had received several complaints and that letters to the organization's committee did not seem to be effective in stopping the practice.

"These beggars and peddlers obstruct the free movement of pedestrians at certain hours of the day and at all times constitute an offensive nuisance," the letter read. "Their vocation is carried on in violation of the intent of the law, the purpose of which is to protect the public against the annoyance of solicitation by mendicants. The jurisdiction of the police in this regard is restricted to streets and public places and as there seems to be some question as to whether or not the entrances to subways come under the definition of public places, police authority is not continuously exercised to abolish the nuisance complained of."

Vienna Milk Fund Ends Work Here.

The Vienna Children's Milk Relief, Inc., 150 Nassau Street, completed its work as a collecting agency and ceased activities as such on Jan. 31. Collections made in the name of the organization after Jan. 31 are unauthorized and any checks sent to the office after that date will be returned to the senders, it was announced last night in a statement which said that the organization desired to express its gratitude for generous support from the American public.

MILITARY CONFERENCE ASSEMBLES IN PEKING

Of 166 Leaders Invited, 146 Attend Opening—War Minister on Peace Mission.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 1.—Wu Kuang-hsin, Minister of War, who arrived here from Peking on a special mission to negotiate terms with Sun Chuan-fang, supporter of the defeated Chihli General, Chih Hsieh-yuan, insists that there is every expectation of peace in the near future.

The only cause of delay may be that Sun Chuan-fang is aware that Peking is anxious that there shall be no more fighting and may take advantage of this and stick out for better terms than he is entitled to.

Meanwhile, the Shanghai district, under the disciplined control of Fengtien troops and the iron rule of their General, Chang Chung-chang, is enjoying a tranquillity to which it is comparatively a stranger. Wu Kuang-hsin has definitely given a pledge that the Peking Government will remove the Kiangnan arsenal from Shanghai to the near future and convert Shanghai into a civil area.

PEKING, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—The conference to readjust pressing financial and military affairs in China opened today with 146 present out of the 166 leaders invited.

Tuan Chi-jui, head of the Provisional Government, made an address, with a poetic references to Springtime and seeding, of which he declared the present effort emblematic. Minister of the Interior Kung Hsin-chen, representing the Cabinet, spoke briefly, after which Chao ch-tseng, selected Chairman because he is the oldest delegate, pronounced the conference formally opened.

The session lasted ten minutes. The date of reconvening was not announced.

Although Tuan Chi-jui accepted in principle the request by Sun Chuan-fang for the admittance of popular representatives Sun's critical illness and confusion in the Kuomintang Party precluded the attendance of such delegates at the opening session.

FOSDICK FEARS FOR HOME.

Declares That Increase in Divorces Is Threatening the Institution.

The Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, the Baptist associate minister of the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Eleventh Street, who preached to a congregation which crowded the building yesterday, declared that the increase in divorces threatened the American home.

"Look to your homes," he said. "No nation ever rises above the level of its homes. The executive of a great college recently told me that behind virtually every difficult case of discipline was a home where the parents were divorced.

"I do not mean that all divorces are unjustifiable. There is a hopeful aspect in the fact that modern women are too independent to live with brutes. There are times when a home had better not pretend to be a home, having long since ceased to be one. But most divorces have a thoroughly evil source—misapprehension of what a home is.

"Young people marry for selfish pleasure. You can never build a home on that. A home is a school for character, and some homes have been the breeding places of a nation's weaknesses.

"Some of us had fathers and mothers who were happy, but they were happy because they were thinking about their children. If our American homes fail, it will be because there are not more Hannahs dedicating their sons to God.

"I like practical sermons, and I hope this is a practical sermon. I want it to make a difference in some homes. Homes are not luxuries to be squeezed like oranges and dropped when you have got all the juice out.

Closing his sermon Dr. Fosdick said: "I have only a few more Sundays in this pulpit. I would call your thoughts to vital things. Waste no time on non-essentials. Let your theology be simple and usuable. Wear your denominational loyalties lightly; do not overstress them.

"Just one thing matters. Build character. Bring Jesus Christ to men and build character. Show them the source of the abundant life which He has opened up and build character. Bear your testimony to that end. Wield your influence for that purpose, for it is the glory of a church that this or that man is born there."

BLAMES 'YELLOW' PAPERS.

Professor Grant Calls Them Factors In Many Crimes.

Special to The New York Times.

OPELIKA, Ala., Feb. 1.—Scoring "yellow journalism" and sensational revival services as two contributing factors to many crimes in the United States, Professor Hugh Grant, head of the Department of Journalism at Auburn, declared in an address here that in his opinion the world was both morally and spiritually than it was a generation ago.

"The world is not going to the dogs. In fact, both morally and spiritually, the world is far better today than it was a generation ago, in spite of the fact that, judging from the newspapers, there appears to be a great wave of crime and vice," declared Professor Grant. "Yellow journalism, which taints nation after Jan. 31 are unauthorized and any checks sent to the office after that date will be returned to the senders, it was announced last night in a statement which said that the organization desired to express its gratitude for generous support from the American public.

HERRIN MAN KILLS TO SAVE COMRADE

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

pointed Fowler out to a stranger who was with him. Fowler said this man was Phillips. Jack Eberhardt, who was with Fowler, gave substantially the same testimony, and C. G. Copeland testified to seeing Judge Bowen with Phillips.

"Trouble Possible," Says Davis.

The Coroner's jury exonerated Whitson.

"It was merely a case of an officer of the law performing his duty," said Major Davis, who, with two other military officers, is investigating conditions here.

The Major said he had reported conditions to Adjt. Gen. Black but had made no recommendations. His personal opinion was that martial law was "not necessary at this time."

"Everything seemed very quiet in Herrin yesterday and last night prior to the shooting, which appeared to have little relation to the general situation," Major Davis said. "There was, however, an undercurrent of possible trouble."

Sheriff Galligan, at Marion, said Phillips had been introduced to him last Thursday or Friday by City Judge E. N. Bowen of Herrin.

"The man said he was a former police officer up-State and was here to do a little work for the Government," the Sheriff said. "I know hardly anything about him and paid little attention to him."

Sheriff Galligan said he had declined to go to Springfield today for a conference requested by Adjt. Gen. Black because he had been advised he should not leave the county.

The City Council at its meeting tomorrow night is expected to take up Sheriff Galligan's request for martial law as well as the whole Herrin police question. Reports are that the Council will depose Chief Walker, his son, Harry Walker, and Lisenby, all appointed with Klan sanction but now said to be opposed to the Klan.

The Council is said to be favorable to the Klan and it is reported that the body intends to restore John Ford as Chief. Another question for the Council is the status of Policeman Crain, who was discharged by Chief Walker Saturday.

Call Phillips Imported "Gunman."

Special to The New York Times.

HERRIN, Ill., Feb. 1.—Charges are being freely made by Klansmen here tonight that the man known as Phillips and Johnson, shot to death in the Hotel Lymar this afternoon by Policeman Whitson after he had wounded Policeman Stevens, was a "gunman" imported from Springfield by the anti-Klan faction.

Witnesses at the Coroner's inquest asserted that Phillips had been brought here to take the place of Ora Thomas, killed in his duel with S. Glenn Young. Witnesses testified that Phillips, who was also known as Bill Howard, Donnally of Bicknell, Ind., swaggered into the Lymar early this morning. Two companions were with him and all had been drinking. In bed overhead were Major Robert W. Bleed and two policetenants, sent here by Adjutant General Black to ascertain if Herrin needed martial law.

"I'm looking for Ross Lisenby," Phillips told the night manager, "I understand he has been shot."

He then went to the room of a St. Louis newspaper reporter.

"Rout out all the reporters and let's find Red Lisenby; I hear he's been shot," he shouted.

The reporters convinced Phillips that Lisenby was unhurt.

"I'm here to raise hell and I'm going to do it plenty," Phillips exclaimed, taking a drink from a pint bottle. He returned to the lobby and flourishing his pistol compelled Stackenrider, the manager, a bell boy and Clayton Boitnett, a patron, to line up before the cigar counter. He amused himself by thrusting his gun at them and threatening to shoot "if they moved an eyelash."

Then he entered the dining room. The fight with Stevens and Whitson's fatal bullet followed in short order. Major Davis and the other two militia officers heard the shots and rushed to the lobby where the dead Phillips, weapon, revolver in hand, and the wounded Stearns gave evidence of conditions as to lawlessness in Herrin.

STATE HEAD DEFENDS KLAN

Not Law-Enforcing Body, Asserts Major Smith of Binghamton.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Major Smith of this city, King Kleagle of the Ku Klux Klan of the State, in a statement issued yesterday announced that the Ku Klux Klan was not a law-enforcing body. The statement was made in view of the latest Herrin (Ill.) outbreak, and said in part:

"Contrary to misinformation disseminated by its enemies, the Klan is not a law-enforcing body. It does not and will not take the law into its own hands and thereby violate the oath its members have taken to obey the law. In almost every community there is a pressing need for better law enforcement. The officers cannot succeed unless they have the backing of the citizens. It is said that laws are not enforced, they are obeyed. There is truth in this statement. The Klan not only creates a sentiment in favor of obedience to the law, which is more important."

INTERSTATE LOOP URGED FOR JERSEY

Transit Commission of That State Offers Plan to Solve Traffic Problem.

FOR NEW LINK TO THIS CITY

Proposal Provides for Removal of Rail Terminals—Legislature to Get Report Tonight.

Removal of the railroad passenger terminals on the New Jersey side of the Hudson River to points west of the Palisades in Hudson County and the construction of an inter-State transit loop to distribute passengers in Manhattan are suggested as methods to solve New Jersey's rapid transit problems, in a report of the North Jersey Transit Commission, which will be made to the Legislature of that State at tonight's session at Trenton.

The tentative plan calls for the moving back of the West Shore, Lackawanna, Erie and Pennsylvania passenger terminals and their connection by a loop running by tunnel from Jersey City to the Battery, and by tunnel or the proposed Lindenthal Bridge from Weehawken or West New York, to some point in Manhattan near Fifty-ninth Street.

The report suggests that this loop might be completed on the Manhattan side by making use of the present subway systems in a movement counter to the rush hour traffic. If that should not be feasible, the reports adds that the North Jersey Commission would seek the cooperation of New York City in building a new subway system for the 250,000 New Jersey passengers estimated to go to business daily in Manhattan.

"Stations should be so established in New Jersey as to serve not only the railroad commuters, but also those from the populous sections of Hudson County," the report adds. "All new construction for this rapid transit loop should be so built as to permit the operation of standard equipment so that ultimately, if and when the railroads shall have been electrified, it would be possible to run trains direct from the suburban sections of New Jersey by way of the loop through the business sections of New York City.

"When this time arrives, entirely new facilities will have to be provided for the loop in New York City, if the initial connection is with the existing railways, as they will not now accommodate standard equipment.

"Any system should be planned with a view to the possibilities of expansion with new direct routes into Bergen, Hudson and Essex Counties. It should be planned also with a view to the possibilities of ultimate expansion into Bayonne and perhaps into Elizabeth, Perth Amboy and the seashore resorts by way of Staten Island, which would afford a shorter route between Staten Island into Manhattan by way of Bayonne than the tunnel now being constructed under the Narrows."

The report adds that prior to the electrification of the New Jersey railroads passengers would change from all railroads in New Jersey to the proposed loop and would be carried without further change to their destinations in Manhattan. After the electrification of the New Jersey railroads, it continues, it would be possible to get to Manhattan without change of cars. A combination of transit and vehicular tunnels is suggested as a possible way of effecting economies in construction.

For the development the report suggests an outer loop further west in New Jersey to connect Paterson, Hackensack, Passaic, Montclair, Bloomfield, the Oranges, Newark and other cities to give them convenient connection with Elizabeth, New Brunswick, Rahway, Perth Amboy, Plainfield and the seashore resorts. The use of the bed of the abandoned Morris Canal is suggested.

"New Jersey has 60 per cent. of the land area within a forty-mile radius of City Hall, New York," the report adds. "If New Jersey had its share of the metropolitan population, based on the area, the population in New Jersey within that zone would be 4,500,000 instead of a scant 2,000,000. New Jersey's disadvantage is its present inharmonious, inefficient and almost impassible transit chaos, which must be changed to a workable whole that will adequately serve commuters to New York as well as properly build up this northern section of the State."

PLAN TEST FLIGHT TODAY.

Los Angeles to Start at Noon If Weather Continues Favorable.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Feb. 1.—Mild weather and a virtual absence of wind caused Commander Jacob H. Klein Jr., executive officer of the Naval Air Station here, to announce today that the dirigible Los Angeles probably would leave about noon tomorrow for its recently postponed all-night test flight over New Jersey, lower New York, Philadelphia and other cities within 200 miles of its base.

Commander Klein issued orders that the crew of the Los Angeles, as well as those on duty at the hangar, were to report at the hangar promptly at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning to take the dirigible out if the weather remains favorable.

No definite course has been planned for the trip, according to Commander Klein, who will be in command of the flight. Tentative plans call for a return to the hangar Tuesday morning. The proposed test flight is to determine the fitness of the Los Angeles for a flight to Bermuda scheduled for Feb. 14. If the Bermuda trip is successful the Los Angeles may visit Buenos Aires at a later date.

WOMAN KILLED BY TAXICAB.

She Dies a Few Hours After Being Struck in Fifth Avenue.

A fracture of the skull, received when she was struck at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street by a taxicab driven by Achille Corsetti of 480 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, early yesterday, resulted in the death a few hours later of Margaret Jessup, 40 years old, of 24 Seventh Avenue, at Bellevue Hospital.

The chauffeur, when arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court, was held in $2,000 bond for the Homicide Court.

SOVIET ALLOTS MORE LAND.

33,750 Acres in the Crimea Set Aside for Jewish Colonies.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Feb. 1.—During the last year the Soviet authorities redoubled their efforts to form Jewish agricultural colonies in Russia, particularly along the shores of the Black Sea and in the Ukraine. The results of these efforts are not apparent, but the experiments are continuing on a large scale.

Last week the Commissariat for Agriculture allotted additional tracts of land in the Crimea amounting to 33,750 acres for this purpose. The Commissariat has under consideration a proposal to increase this area in the Crimea to 100,000 acres during 1925 for the settlement of 1,400 Jewish families as soon as it has been ascertained exactly what suitable land is available.

To Confer on Overlapping Taxes.

The National Tax Association has announced a conference to work toward the correction of overlapping taxes on the transfer of property at death. Over thirty States will send official delegates appointed by the Governors to Washington, where the conference will open on the morning of Feb. 19. President Coolidge is expected to make an address. The conference will be open to the public and the officers of the association hope for a large attendance in order to arouse a greater interest in this work on the part of citizens.

AUSTRALIA HEARD PITTSBURGH SPEECH

Elder, High Commissioner Here, Made Half-Hour Address to Home Folks.

PART CAME VERY CLEARLY

He Emphasized the Interdependence and Close Relations of Two Countries.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 1.—Interest in wireless telephony between Australia and America was increased last night when J. A. M. Elder, Australian Commissioner in the United States, made a speech in Pittsburgh addressed to Australian listeners.

Excellent results had been obtained by the experiments here during the week, the station KDKA being clearly heard by many.

Last night's audibility was not as good as on earlier occasions, but, nevertheless, valuable results were obtained.

Mr. Elder spoke for half an hour, the speech being constantly interrupted by static, but The Sun this morning reports verbatim four paragraphs of fifty-two, seventeen, twelve and twenty-nine words, and the reporter was able to indicate the subjects discussed by Mr. Elder at various stages of his speech.

The applause at the end of his speech was heard faintly and music was heard distinctly.

Conditions improved after Mr. Elder finished speaking, the announcer's voice and the concluding musical item coming through very clearly.

The speech of the Australian Commissioner, Mr. Elder, delivered at Pittsburgh after daybreak on Saturday morning and heard in Australia the same evening, was the first time in history that a representative of a foreign power in the United States had spoken from this country direct to the people of his own land. The difference in time between Pittsburgh and Melbourne, Australia, 9,000 miles apart, is fifteen hours, consequently the speech of Commissioner Elder, delivered at 6 A. M. Saturday, was received in Australia at 9 o'clock the same evening.

In his address Commissioner Elder dwelt on the union of friendship between America and Australia and said that the expressions of friendship for Australia that he had received in this country were deep and sincere.

"Americans, I find, are proud to be our friends," he said. "They speak with deep admiration of Australia's soldiers and their record in the World War. The Anzacs, who fought side by side with the men of the A. E. F., have proved a power in bringing Australia prominently before the American people. I find that they afford a theme for remembrance, gratification and high pride their association with our own Anzacs.

"This union is the real beginning of the cordial relations between the two countries which are so essential for the well being of each and which means so much for the peace of the world.

"The American people know what we stand for, they are learning of our ambitions, our ideals and our aspirations and they are proud to think of us in terms of Anglo-Saxon friendship. They realise, too, that we are not aiming at any world domination but that our objective is peace at home and peace abroad.

"When we speak of union between the English speaking peoples we do not mean anything in the nature of written treaties. These would probably contain more elements of danger than of safety. Nothing in writing is needed between friends, men typify friends in the deepest sense of the word. When America and Australia know each other more fully and realise better what each country stands for, then that comradeship is full and certain and the world will appreciate what that comradeship means in the promotion of friendship, of earth, good-will to man, progress, prosperity and universal peace.

"Many associations and clubs of great importance in this country are continually stressing the necessity for closer friendship, which is of such paramount importance to us all and to themselves and to the world. In the furtherment of this sentiment I hope and sincerely believe that Australia, materially belonging, if only because the citizens of our great Commonwealth in the Southern Pacific are so pre-eminently favored in the United States. It is my earnest desire to further and help the fulfillment of this great influence and sentiment. I would like to see a greater human intercourse between the two countries. I think it would be a great thing if there could be a systematic and widespread exchange of men of eminence and importance. It would be a distinct advantage, for instance, if there could be an exchange of clergymen. Certainly there are a good many Australian clergymen here, and we have had a number of Americans visit us in Australia.

"I hope that my message will be heard in many thousands of Australian homes. I hope that I will be believed when I say that the views that I have expressed are sincere and reflect the conclusions at which I have arrived during my stay here and as a result of my two previous visits to this country. I commend them to the consideration of the Australian people, as it is my firm belief that Australia's interests both at present and in the future will be best served by a true understanding of Americans by the citizens of the Commonwealth, so that the union of friendship to which I have referred may be strengthened and become an enduring feature in the life of both countries.

"There is no greater influence, there is no greater thing in the life of the English-speaking peoples today than that they should be comrades, and the quickest and best way to accomplish this is to understand one another better. I hope that every one who hears me will consider this an individual message to the listener, whom I assure by these means that I am doing all that lies in my power to bring this about. As to the purely material things in connection with my mission, I leave them alone on this occasion. These, of course, are not being by any means overlooked, but this subject is too big and too important for a discussion of any trade problems at this juncture. In any case, commerce and trade will inevitably follow friendship."

Dr. Sun Yat-sen Weaker.

PEKING, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—Dr. Sun Yan-sen, the South China leader, who recently underwent an operation for cancer of the liver, was noticeably weaker this morning. Late yesterday he suffered extreme weakness but reacted to stimulation and passed a comfortable night.

ANDERSON CHARGES YONKERS IS WET

Conditions There "Rotten," He Says, in First Public Statement Since His Parole.

After charges by Safety Commissioner Alfred Iles that liquor flows freely in Yonkers without Federal interference, one man was shot in a drinking brawl yesterday. City Judge Charles W. Boote deplored excessive week-end drinking, and William H. Anderson, in his first prohibition statement since his release from prison, said that "liquor conditions are rotten in Yonkers." Commissioner Iles challenged Federal enforcement agents to act, and said they were "fakers."

Denying the request of Attorney Salvator Cerone in the City Court yesterday to reduce bail for two men arrested on a bootleg truck as their companions were trying to break into a building containing stored liquor, Judge Boote said:

"We do not want the impression to go out that so far as liquor violations are concerned we are not vigilant. We don't want to have Yonkers regarded as a station on the underground road for bootleg traffic."

Commissioner Iles, when told today that Divisional Chief R. Q. Merrick of the Prohibition Enforcement office in New York City had been quoted as saying that he never had heard of Iles or of any complaints filed by Iles said:

"Well, I gave the whole bunch of them to Holly Clark in the Federal District Attorney's office. I will give them to him if he wants them. Suppose the Federal enforcement chief does not know me. Does he have to know a police commissioner before taking action to enforce the law? I act to enforce every law without waiting to know anybody who makes a complaint. But in this liquor problem we have no power.

"He doesn't have to know me. If any police commissioners have to have any protection, I don't. I'm standing by what I said, the town is wide open on the liquor question. The enforcement chief only sends up a few men now and then to cover himself up. They get a lot of little fellows. Why don't they get the big fellows?"

Mr. Iles mentioned different restaurant and saloon-owners by name and added:

"Why don't they get them? Those enforcement agents are a lot of fakirs."

William H. Anderson, commenting on Mr. Iles's statement, said:

"It is true liquor conditions are rotten in Yonkers. That is a fact largely because New York State today has less protection against the illegal sale of liquor than any other State in America, and far less than it had even under the old Raines Liquor Tax law."

LINER HERE 36 HOURS LATE.

Pittsburgh Encountered Storms All the Way Across.

When the Red Star liner Pittsburgh arrived yesterday afternoon thirty hours late from Antwerp via Southampton and Cherbourg, Captain William A. Moreouse turned in to get a good night's rest, the first since last Tuesday. From that time he had been on and off the bridge. His mates and constantly managed to get a little shut-eye for an hour or two, but not a real sleep in his berth.

The Pittsburgh encountered all kinds of weather all the way across, the Captain said, including blizzards, snowstorms, gales and hurricanes. On Thursday night when he tried to call at Halifax he dropped both anchors but the gale was so fierce that they could not hold the ship and the Captain had to put to sea. The pilot tried to get on board off Chebucto Head but could not do so on account of the heavy sea. On leaving Halifax the weather was so bad that the pilot could not leave the ship but came on to New York.

Among the passengers on the Pittsburgh, which is making her first voyage as a Red Star ship, was Miss Sybil E. Duncan-Harvie, daughter of Colonel Duncan-Harvie, of Inverness, Scotland, who has come on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan, who are friends of her parents.

Another passenger was the Rev. E. Tuck, a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who returned after spending five years in India. He was accompanied by his wife and little daughter. Mr. Tuck said that the agitation had died down in India and that conditions generally were calm.

Mr. Tuck said that the British ruled ably and humanely in India and that if they were to move out some other European or Asiatic power would move in and the people would be far worse off than they were today. Not only were American tourists thronging to India, the missionary said, but American firms had their representatives there now from Lahore in the Northwest to Madras in the extreme south of India. American automobiles could be seen everywhere on the roads. Fully 75 per cent. of all the cars used there were made in the United States.

NEW RED ORGAN IN INDIA.

The Revolutionary Advocates Violence in Setting Up Communism.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.—Copies of a new Red pamphlet which has been broadcast throughout India have been received in Calcutta, Bombay, Lahore, Benares, Chittagong, Rangoon, Barisal and Alahabad.

The new pamphlet purports to be the first number of a periodical styled the Revolutionary, organ of the Revolutionary Party in India, and is signed "Vijay Kumer, President of the Central Council of the Revolutionary Party." It is violently worded and advocates the establishment of a communistic republic in India by means of the sword.

Whereas the first Bengal leaflets were crude and illiterate, the Revolutionary, though it contains misspellings and other faults, is well phrased and shows knowledge of philosophy. It is reasonably well written in good English.

DAY NURSERY DEDICATED.

Enlarged Plant of Hebrew Charity Can Care for 250 Children.

The Hebrew Day Nursery dedicated its new home at 61-63 East 107th Street yesterday. Addresses were made by Judge Brodsky, J. Rett and Rabbis Solomon and Goldstein.

The nursery was established in 1906 at 303 Henry Street to care for poor children while their mothers worked. In 1914 a branch was started at the present address. This building has just been enlarged until it can care for 250 children. Last year a Summer home was opened at Long Branch.

The officers of the nursery are Mrs. Dora Silberblatt, President; Mrs. Jennie Rose and Mrs. Lizzie Swernofsky, Vice Presidents; Mrs. Harry Fischel, Treasurer, and Wolf Metchik, Secretary.

BLACKMAILER SHOT IN PLOT ON PRIEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

detective. Neither one faltered, although both were wounded.

Detective Berardi grappled with Rizzo while the other two detectives tried to hold Falzano. The third man, Cortese, ran. Detective Berardi was having a hard time with Rizzo, but managed after a few minutes to strike him over the head with the butt of his pistol and felt him. Falzano meanwhile had eluded the grasp of the others and, raging down the street, fired at them.

They chased him for half a block, sending a fusillade after him. He collapsed, badly wounded from two bullet wounds in addition to the one he had received from Berardi's pistol. While Detective Fletcher held Rizzo and kept watch over Falzano and Rizzo, the other detective made a hurried search of the neighborhood for Cortese, but he was gone.

An ambulance was summoned and the wounded detective, Falzano and Rizzo were taken to the City Hospital. Falzano had two wounds in his stomach and one in his hip. When he was told that he would probably die he asked for a priest, and Father Speranza gave him the last rites.

Rizzo was treated for bruises on the head and brought to Police Headquarters, where he also was said to have confessed. Detective Berardi had a wound in his hip that was not serious but necessitated his remaining in the hospital.

When Cortese was taken into custody he admitted that he had been at the scene but disclaimed any connection with the blackmail. He said that he, too, had been summoned to the spot by an extortion note. He was arrested, however, as an accomplice.

Amstadil's arrest was brought about through the insistence of the dying Falzano that the police obtain all the details. When Detective Captain Brez went to him in the afternoon he kept asking if "Frank" had been captured. The Captain learned that the man referred to was Amstadil and ordered his arrest.

The detectives said that they found in Amstadil's possession a letter similar in every detail to that received by the priest but addressed to Cortese. It was believed that Cortese intended to display this note to bear out his contention that he went to the school on the same errand as the priest.

DETECTIVE GUARDS AUTO FOR 2 ROBBERS

Shares in Loot After Store Hold-Up to Get Evidence for Their Arrest.

BOTH CONFESS, POLICE SAY

Nassau County Chief Tells of the Method Adopted to Catch Chain-Store Bandits.

A Nassau County detective guarded an automobile for two robbers while they held up a clerk in a chain grocery store in Lindenhurst, L. I., on Saturday night. He even drove away with them and took $16.50 of the $50 loot as his share.

But Chief McCahill of the Nassau County police announced yesterday that the detective, whose name was not revealed, would never have to face any charges. He said this when the pair of alleged robbers, Richard Resell of Freeport and Harry Sprague of Hempstead, with the latter's brother, Albert, were held without bail for the Grand Jury in Lynbrook on charges of robbery, felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan law.

The reason that no charges will be placed against the detective is this:

For five months the Nassau County police have been trying to capture two men who have been holding up chain grocery stores all over the country. For a time the robberies were at infrequent intervals, but after the first of the year they increased. On Jan. 2 the pair held up two stores in Freeport and another in Baldwin. Chief McCahill decided that it was time to put an end to their work and assigned the unnamed detective to hunt the robbers.

The detective after several weeks managed to discover that Resell and Sprague were making frequent night trips in a new automobile they had bought. He suspected that they were the robbers but did not have enough evidence. By Saturday night he had become such a firm friend that the two men decided to take him along with them to help them hold up the Lindenhurst store, according to Chief McCahill. As their automobile drew up at the curb near the store, however, the Chief said they evidently decided that they had better not tell him of their intention to commit a robbery.

"Just going to get some cigars. Be back in a minute. Keep an eye on the car," one of them said to the detective as the pair hurried into the chain store.

Ten minutes later, the Chief said, after the pair had bound and gagged the clerk and taken $50 from the cash drawer, they calmly climbed into the automobile where the "unsuspecting" detective was waiting and drove away.

Down the road Sprague pulled out the money and started to count it. The detective knew at once that they had held up the store, but he wanted to get a good op

CHARGES BUREAUS HAMPER FARMERS

Agricultural Conference, in Report to President, Urges Drastic Reforms.

ASSAILS COMMERCE BOARD

Says the Efficiency of Many Offices Is Handicapped by Their Jealousies.

MUCH DUPLICATION FOUND

Unified Credit System Advocated Through Banking Policy Attracting State Bank Membership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In a report recommending farm relief legislation submitted to President Coolidge today the agricultural conference charged that administration of some departments of the Government was seriously handicapped by interdepartmental and interbureau jealousies. In particular the report severely criticized the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The conference recommended a special agency to represent the small shipper before the Interstate Commerce Commission, described as one of the most expensive courts in the United States; the separation of service function and regulatory function in all branches of the Federal Government; unified State banking credits and unified State control of agricultural pests.

The law creating the Interstate Commerce Commission, according to the report, intended that the commission should "act not only as an arbiter or judge between shippers on the one hand and railroads on the other but also as an investigator and advocate for the shipping public in general."

Has Developed Into a Court.

The report further says of the Interstate Commerce Commission:

"It is unfortunate that in more recent years the Interstate Commerce Commission has failed or has been unable to recognize its responsibility as an advocate of the shipper and has developed into a court. The methods of procedure and the practices that have been developed are constantly making it more difficult for a shipper to obtain redress.

"The cost of employing counsel and the necessary experts makes it almost impossible for the ordinary citizen to get a hearing. There are few, if any, courts where it is more expensive or more difficult to obtain relief, neither is there any court more deliberate in reaching its decisions after a case is presented.

"It is apparent to the conference that multiplication of work in the Interstate Commerce Commission during recent years, together with limited funds, has contributed to the present situation.

"The situation is such, however, that a farmer representing an unorganized industry and who is not in a position to retain traffic and legal advisers cannot expect ample consideration from the commission unless some agency is provided whereby it will be the duty of some one to represent agriculture in hearings before it.

"It is the feeling of the conference that problems coming before the Interstate Commerce Commission are so closely allied with marketing and distribution that such work on behalf of the farmer could well be undertaken by the Federal Cooperative Marketing Board, proposed in the preliminary legislative report of the conference."

Disastrous effects of many Federal departments exercising both the service and regulatory functions dealing with the same commodity or industry through the same bureau, office or personnel are cited by the report, which recommends that these two functions be "separated as completely as possible," and adds:

"The conference wishes to emphasize the importance of recognition by all Federal agencies that much of the police or regulatory duties of the Government are in connection with remedial rather than punitive legislation. The ultimate value of such legislation depends upon its administration in accordance with the spirit of the law and its purpose to promote better conditions in the industry with which it deals rather than in the enforcement of strict compliance with the letter of the law, and the imposition of a multitude of detailed regulations and restrictions which hinder instead of assist in the development of the industry.

Many Federal Agencies Perverted.

"In many cases Federal commissions, boards or bureaus, which the records clearly show were originally established to act in behalf of individual farmers or of groups which do not have sufficient funds to act for themselves in investigating apparent injustices and in presenting these for hearing before proper tribunals, have departed from their original purposes and are now acting either as the tribunal itself, to which complainants must present their case, or, in some cases, as the prosecutors of the very persons whose cause they were created to serve.

"The conference believes that every effort should be made to carry over into the regulatory functions of Federal agencies, to some degree at least, the spirit and attitude which should prevail in their service functions, and that the Administration should cause to be made, at periodic intervals, surveys which will determine whether these agencies are performing their proper functions."

"Further, the conference finds that in many instances, the effective administration of Federal departments is seriously handicapped by interdepartmental or interbureau jealousies. These have two unfortunate results:

"First, the 'dog-in-the-manger' attitude of one department may seriously handicap the development of a constructive program of administrative efficiency in another department. Second, proposals for the increase of personnel and equipment in one department may be prompted by the desire to rival or surpass another department in size and influence instead of by a sincere desire to render additional service to the welfare of the nation or of the particular industry whose interests the department is specially fitted to serve.

"Again, many instances of unnecessary and unwise duplication in the accumulation of the same information, data, &c., for use by different departments of the Government have come to the attention of the conference. In many cases this seems to be done deliberately and with full knowledge that the same field has already been covered by another department. This is thoroughly reprehensible from every standpoint.

"The accumulation of duplicate data, statistics, &c., by different branches of the Government is not only an unnecessary and unjustifiable public expense, and bad administration, but tends to lessen the confidence of the public in all such Government information.

"The conference, therefore, believes that the creation of some interdepartmental agency charged with the duty to study this matter and to promote interdepartmental coordination in the assembling and use of Government information would be a wise and effective step toward better administration."

Specific Recommendations Made.

In addition to its general statement of conditions that should be remedied, the conference makes a number of specific recommendations with reference to the more efficient administration of those matters of special department activities to which it has given its attention.

Of the rural credit and banking situation the report says it is unfortunate that so many of the State banks—about 10,000—are ineligible to join the Federal Reserve System. It does not prescribe a specific remedy for the weakness of the credit and banking systems in sections where the farmer is affected, but it says:

"The country lacks a unified credit system, and such a system can only be developed by a Federal banking policy which will draw eligible non-members into membership in a unified national banking system."

In proposing a unified State quarantnie against both foreign and domestic plant pests, the report suggests that the Bureau of Animal Industry and the Federal Horticultural Board, both in the United States Department of Agriculture, have done good work along policing lines, but that both are handicapped by inadequate funds.

The report further recommends tax exemption for bona fide agricultural cooperative associations and suggests that the Tariff Commission can materially assist in bringing relief to agriculture at the present time by actively functioning along the lines of its constituted powers and responsibilities" as a fact finding and information disseminating body.

The conference emphasizes the value of more comprehensive crop estimates and market news and advocates the expansion of those functions exercised by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The conference would include live-stock and a number of other markets in the crop estimates and market reports.

Former Governor Robert D. Carey of Wyoming is Chairman of the Agricultural Conference, and the report is signed by him and Fred H. Blxby, R. W. Thatcher, C. S. Barrett, O. E. Bradfute, W. C. Coffey, Ralph P. Merritt, W. M. Jardine and L. J. Taber.

FARM OUTLOOK ENCOURAGING.

But Agriculture Department Warns Against Increased Acreage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The annual "outlook report" issued by the Department of Agriculture today declares that the general prospects for American agriculture for 1925 are "fairly encouraging" as compared with recent years, although there may be a slackening in the domestic demand for farm products next Winter. Producers of the major farm products, such as wheat and cotton, are advised by the department to follow about the same program of production as last year. The department asserts that increased acreages of these crops are not advisable this year.

"General business prosperity during the first half of this year," the department asserts, "will maintain the domestic demand for the 1924 farm products yet to be marketed and should stimulate the demand for the better grades of certain farm products.

"It is not assured, however, that the industrial improvement of the first half of 1925 will continue into 1926 at the same high level, and should there be a reduction in business activity as a result of overstimulation of business, a slackened demand for some of the 1925 crops may be expected.

"The foreign market for most American farm products promises to be as good at least as during the past year.

"The European economic situation is distinctly brighter than it was a year ago. The short grain crops in 1924, coupled with higher purchasing power in industrial centres and better facilities for financing imports are favorable for continued sales of American wheat and rye, at least until the next harvest. Despite increased prices, the demand for American pork products in Germany has continued strong.

"From present indications ample credit for farming purposes will be available in most regions of the United States on more favorable terms. Interest rates are now somewhat lower than in recent years and credit needed should be arranged for early in the season.

"The present tendency in industry points to stronger competition for farm labor during the Spring and Summer of 1925 than prevailed during 1924."

TASK FOR CAMP FIRE GIRLS.

Each Will Run Her Home During Anniversary Week in March.

Camp Fire Girls will do a week's housework as part of the national celebration of the thirteenth anniversary of their organization, which will start on March 15, according to announcement yesterday from headquarters, 31 East Seventeenth Street. The celebration will be dedicated to the home.

Taking as much of the load off their mothers' shoulders as is possible, the girls during the school week will dust, wash dishes and in other ways assist. Over the week-end, however, when school will not interfere, they are expected to take full charge, doing all that their mothers usually do for them, including mending clothes, darning stockings, pressing suits, cleaning rooms, putting up lunches, bargaining with the butcher and the grocer and seeing that the family is comfortable.

Over the week-end the girls will be expected to resort to the budget plan in making household purchases. The week's celebration, to be known as "Birthday Week," will start on a Sunday, and the girls will attend their respective churches in uniform.

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

THE FOLLOWING STORES HAVE BEEN sold to H. & A. Millinery Co., 15 West 38th St., N. Y. C. Will not be responsible for debts contracted on and after Jan. 28, 1925. Sample Hat Shop, 1,323 11th Av., Altoona, Pa.; Sample Hat Shop, 912 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C.; Estey Sample Hat Shop, 19½ East Broad St., Richmond, Va.; Hanor Hat Shop, 718 14th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.; Milly Dept. care Wilk Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

(Signed)

NATIONAL RETAIL SYNDICATE,
64 West 36th St.,
N. Y. C.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT I HAVE sold the drug store heretofore owned and conducted by me at No. 30 New Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, under the name STRAUSS DRUG COMPANY, to Dr. Edward Hoenig, who will hereafter conduct the said drug store under the name of Strauss Drug Company. I have no further connections with the business.

SAMUEL STRAUSS.

INFORMATION IS WANTED AS TO THE heirs of Charlotte A. Smith, daughter of Samuel and Harriet Moore, and wife of Henry C. Smith, who died at No. 320 West 20th Street, New York City, on Jan. 2, 1894, aged 49 years. Harrison, Elliott & Byrd, 99 Wall St., New York City.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT CHARLES LEVINE has withdrawn from firm, J. M. DRUCKER & CO. Mr. Levine will not be responsible for any debts incurred by J. M. Drucker Co. Oct. 14, 1924.

CHARLES LEVINE.

RESTAURANT AT 241 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y., has been sold; creditors present claims at above adress. I. Bogorad S. Wise.

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.

PLANS BIG STRIKE AGAINST ALL WAR

Woman's Peace Union Pledges Members to Refuse Support to Any War Measure.

SEEKS BASIC LAW CHANGE

Senators and Representatives Asked to Endorse Constitutional Amendment Forbidding War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A new drive to stop war has been begun in Washington under the direction of the Woman's Peace Union, which has established headquarters and is engaged in an intensive campaign of interviewing Senators and Representatives, with a view to finding out whether they endorse the union's aims to bring about complete disarmament and adopt a constitutional amendment making it illegal to prepare for, declare or carry on war. The declaration of its principles shows that the organization's main object is to bring about a strike against war, with refusal to work on war supplies, subscribe to war loans, or to give money or labor to war relief organizations.

The New York headquarters of the Woman's Peace Union are at 244 Lexington Avenue. The organization is affiliated with the War Registers International, which is organized in seventeen countries. Mrs. Gertrude Franchot Tone of Niagara Falls, N. Y., a member of the Executive Committee of the Peace Union, who was active in the fight for woman suffrage in her State, is in charge of the Washington drive. Assisting her is a "political committee," of which the Chairman is Mrs. Gertrude Lexow Babcock of Nyack, N. Y.

Others on the political committee are Mrs. Daniel O'Day of New York, Associate Chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee; Miss Elinor Byrne, a New York lawyer, who drafted the proposed constitutional amendment; Miss Zona Gale, novelist and playwright, who worked for the passage of the measure abolishing the State Militia of Wisconsin; Miss Elizabeth Black of New York, niece of Alexander Black, British novelist; Miss Elizabeth Ellsworth Cook of New York, formerly Vice President of the Woman's Political Union for Woman Suffrage; Mrs. Edith Kelly of California, Mrs. Alma Belle Lebor of New York, Mrs. Mary T. Orr of Brooklyn, Mrs. Alice Deal Parsons of New York, Mrs. Olivia Dunbar Torrence, Miss Edmina Stanton Babcock and Miss Marietta Johnson of Alabama.

The attitude of the Woman's Peace Union and its affiliated bodies in foreign countries is stated in the following declaration, to which its members and sympathizers are called upon to subscribe:

"I affirm it to be my intention never to aid in or sanction war, offensive or defensive, international or civil, in any way, whether by making or handling munitions, subscribing to war loans, using my labor for the purpose of setting others free for war purposes, or helping by money or work any relief organization which supports or condones war."

NEW CHURCH FAILS TO WORRY SCIENTISTS

Older Organization Not Perturbed by Institution Established by Mrs. Bill.

A report that the peace of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, established after five years of litigation in the New England courts, was about to be shattered by the establishment of a similar organization in this and other cities throughout the country, was denied yesterday by Charles E. Heitman, Chairman of the Publication Committee of the church in New York.

The report arose through the establishment here of the Christian Science Parent Church of the New Generation by Mrs. Annie C. Bill of London, who, it is said, claims the place in Christian Science circles formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the movement. Mr. Heitman said this organization was started several months ago, but was not expected to split his church.

Associated with Mrs. Bill is John V. Dittemore of Boston, in an attempt to oust him from the Board of Trustees of the Mother Church five years ago brought about a legal fight that is reported to have cost hundreds of thousands of dollars in legal fees. Mr. Dittemore voluntarily resigned from the Board of Trustees last December.

The new organization has a membership of less than 100, according to Mr. Heitman, while the thirty-one churches in New York affiliated with the Mother Church have an average Sunday attendance at their services of from 30,000 to 50,000.

Mrs. Bill's organization conducts services at the Hotel McAlpin and maintains New York headquarters at 25 West Forty-second Street. Joseph M. Dowsett of New Zealand is in charge of the New York church.

Mr. Heitman said yesterday that the trustees or directors of the Mother Church were in no way perturbed over the new movement.

Bulgarian Envoy Here Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Stephen Panaretoff, for nearly ten years Bulgarian Minister to the United States, has requested his Government to relieve him of his duties. His resignation has been accepted and is to take effect March 10.

WILBUR RIDICULES 'NEXT WAR' ALARMS

Declares Obliteration of Cities and Populations by Any Agency Impossible.

HOLDS THIS IS 'BOGY' TALK

Secretary Predicts Future Wars, If Any, Will Be Sporadic, Local and Relatively Short.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Wilbur today issued a statement in challenge of the view that the "terrors of the next war" will be so great as to involve the obliteration of whole cities and populations by poison gas, disease germs and high explosives. His statement reads:

"A good deal is being said just now concerning the terrors of the next war. It is stated that in the next war whole cities and whole populations will be obliterated by the awful means of warfare devised by science; that poison gas and disease germs and high explosives will do their dreadful work in destroying not only troops but civilians, men, women and children as well.

"These statements are not true and are not justified by past history or present conditions. The fact is that we have the 'next war' going on right now in China, and there have been several 'next wars' since the World War. The writers who seek to terrorize the people by the statement of the awful calamities of the 'next war' overlook the one fundamental principle of war, that to have a war one must have a defense and that the means of defense should be commensurate with the offense.

"If poison gas can be used on one side it can be used on the other. As Germany found out to her sorrow. If disease germs can be used on one side they can be used on the other. Moreover, the nation using disease germs as a means of offense cannot confine the effects of disease to one side of the fighting line. You can't keep smallpox or any other disease on one side of a given line and what will render the soldiers on one side of the line immune to disease will render the soldiers on the other side of the line likewise immune.

Fundamental Facts Overlooked

"The writers who present the terrible picture of poison gas and its effect in the next war overlook two fundamental facts: First, that treaties have been made prohibiting the use of poison gas in the next war. These treaties have been concurred in by all great powers but one and will become effective as soon as ratified by that one. We have a right to assume that these treaties have been made in good faith and will be lived up to.

"But if we are so pessimistic as to believe these treaties will not be lived up to we should remember the second fundamental fact so often forgotten in dealing with this question, that it is impossible to transport or to apply sufficient quantities of such poison gas to poison the whole population of cities or of countries, even if it could be produced.

"The idea is ridiculous and the question should be relegated to the field of bedtime stories of the 'bogey man who will get you if you don't watch out. There is no use of scaring ourselves or allowing our women and children to be frightened by such stories.

"There is no doubt that modern warfare is a serious and frightful thing, as we have been lately reminded, and that unpreparedness for such war and its possibilities is inexcusable in any nation that has the means for preparing to avoid the hideous possibilities of modern warfare.

"Certainly the World War was terrible enough to stagger mankind by the possibilities of another world war, but an analysis of that war and the means of offense and defense then utilized indicates clearly the absurdity of assuming that men would have either the will or the means to destroy whole nations.

"Every civilian must be rather frightened by the possibilities presented in some of these articles concerning the next war in which the stealthy, both lighter-than-air and heavier-than-air, are pictured as dropping poison bombs on sleeping cities. You can kill anybody when he is asleep. It is said that Jael, Heber's wife, took a nail of the tent and took an hammer in hand and went softly unto him, and smote the nail into his temples and fastened it into the ground; for he was fast asleep and weary. So he died.

"This was one way to win a war, for the army commanded by Sisera, deprived of a leader, was destroyed. While it would be disastrous for a nation to go to sleep in view of all the potientialties of modern warfare, it is certainly wrong to abolish and proclaim these extravagant predictions as to the possible effects of future war. We have seen enough of wars.

Nations Should Prevent World War.

"We have suffered great privations, great losses of men and of wealth, as has every other nation in the world. The World War, we hope, was the climax of all wars—but still the world goes on with its little wars and local disturbances. We may not be able to prevent all little wars, we cannot prevent all local disturbances, but the nations of the world should be able to forestall and prevent another world war.

"My own judgment, while it may not be worth much, is that the next war will be like most of the wars in history, sporadic and local and involving comparatively few people, and will be relatively quickly over. The chances are that the judgment of mankind will oppose any war which has for its purpose the extermination or annihilation of nations or peoples.

"I believe that a reasonable preparation, balanced with the resources and responsibilities of the nation, is the best way to prevent war when diplomacy and judicial processes would otherwise fail to do so. I stated in my annual report that in my judgment the maintenance of a strong line of defense by this country with its peace-loving disposition, particularly along naval lines, was one of the best guarantees for world peace."

HANS UNGER ESCAPES FROM ANGEL ISLAND

German Boy Immigrant Who Swam Ashore Here Disappears at San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 1.—Hans Unger, a German boy, who was detained at Angel Island for deportation, following his arrest at Salinas, Cal., on charges of forgery, escaped from the immigrant station Jan. 21, officials reported today.

Unger was accompanied by another young German, Rudolph Wambold. Both were quartered in the general dormitory and lowered themselves to the ground from a window after lights were out for the night.

The disappearance was reported to the office by one of the occupants of the room, but while the search began immediately and lasted many hours, no trace of either Unger or Wambold was found.

Those in charge of the immigration station could offer no explanation as to how the young fugitives made their way off the Government reservation. The officials think they may have reached the mainland by swimming, or, on another theory, that they might have been in touch with friends in San Francisco, who aided their flight by having a boat near by. No explanation was offered as to the delay in reporting the escape.

A message received here yesterday from San Francisco by the North German Lloyd Steamship Lines said that the German boy Hans Unger had escaped from the immigrant station on Angel Island, and it was feared that he had lost his life trying to swim ashore. The father of the boy is Johann Unger, a manufacturer and merchant of Wiesbaden, Germany. He has been notified of his son's last desperate act to escape deportation, and is now on his way to the United States.

Early this Winter Hans came to America with a cousin, described as a San Francisco business man. The boy was only fifteen and was ordered to Ellis Island for the required guarantees.

Fearing he would be deported, the youth leaped from the ship the night after his arrival in Hoboken, and with his clothing dripping with water appeared at a Hoboken hotel and secured lodging. Having $150 in his pockets, he bought a ticket and went West. Faced with a $1,000 fine, the steamship company began a search for the boy.

He had been arrested in New Orleans, but, with extraordinary boldness for one so young, challenged the police to deprive him of his liberty without a warrant from the Secretary of Labor. Later a boy of his description was said to have eluded the police in Sandusky, Ohio. Finally he was found in hiding near San Francisco and was taken to Angel Island. His father sent $500 for a bond that Hans would return to Germany after a visit to relatives in California. The boy was released. Again he was arrested, however, on a charge of forging checks and returned to Angel Island for deportation.

MAYOR HYLAN'S PARTY REACHES PALM BEACH

His Honor Won't Discuss Politics —Will Return at Once If Need Arises.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 1.—Mayor John F. Hylan, accompanied by Mrs. Hylan, Mrs. Grover Whalen and her sister, Miss Maragaret Kelly, and Alfred Johnson, arrived in Palm Beach for a month's vacation just after 1 o'clock this afternoon. The train bearing the Mayor and his party was delayed in Georgia by heavy floods and reached here nearly thirty-one hours behind schedule.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. O'Brien and Mrs. Frank Coyle were waiting for the Mayor and his party upon their arrival and accompanied them to their hotel. After lunch, while Mrs. Hylan was resting, the Mayor walked about the hotel lobby, where he was greeted by a host of New York friends. One of the first to approach him was Al Jolson, the comedian, and for nearly ten minutes while a score of curious persons gathered about them, the Mayor and Jolson engaged in lively repartee.

Mayor Hylan declined to discuss politics, saying that he had come to Palm Beach for a complete rest. Asked if he thought the removal of Murray Hulbert would necessitate the curtailing of his vacation here, Mayor Hylan said he thought not.

"Mr. Collins is Acting Mayor in my absence," he said. "Moreover, I intend to keep in close touch with my office at all times. Should anything of great importance arise, I shall return at once to New York."

The Mayor spent a greater part of the afternoon talking with Mr. O'Brien upon the veranda of his hotel. At night he had dinner with the other members of his family, and retired early, intending to visit the golf links with Mr. O'Brien early tomorrow.

N.Y. CENTRAL OFFERS $24,000,000 HIGHWAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

cal expedient is to construct an elevated express highway from Canal to Seventy-second Street so as to pass over all of the traffic crossing the north and south arteries to the water-front.

"Coincident with the construction of this express highway comes the opportunity to remove from the surface of the streets the entire operation of the New York Central R—oad, thereby opening to full traffic use all of the streets now encumbered with the railroad tracks; that is, Eleventh Avenue, Tenth Avenue, West Street, Canal Street and Hudson Street. Accordingly, I have conferred with the representatives of the New York Central Railroad Company and they have indicated to me that such a plan is feasible and is agreeable to them, and that by the exchange of lands, rights and easements, the city can secure an elevated express highway from Canal to Seventy-second Street without any expenditure of money on its part.

"On account of the great demands to be made upon the City Treasury for the construction of rapid transit subways, the ability of the city to secure this express highway without the expenditure of money is a distinct advantage.

"Under the plan submitted herewith, the New York Central Railroad is to surrender to the city its present right of way on the surface of the streets south of Sixtieth Street; it is to transfer its operation to an elevated railway structure on the east side of Twelfth Avenue, Eleventh Avenue and West Street between the Sixtieth Street yard and a new yard to be established at Spring Street. Over this structure the railroad is to construct a highway and turn it over to the city. The roadway of this highway is to be a clear thirty-two feet wide from Canal to West Thirtieth Street, and a clear fifty-six feet wide from West Thirtieth to West Seventy-second Street, where it will connect with Riverside Drive.

It is estimated that the elevated express highway will cost about $11,000,000 and the elevated freight railroad about $13,000,000.

Terms of the Agreement.

"In exchange for constructing this express highway free of cost to the city the railroad company is to receive grants of lands in connection with its new terminal yard at Spring Street; grants of lands and easements in connection with increased facilities in its Thirtieth Street, Sixtieth Street and Manhattanville yards; overhead easements for its elevated freight railway and subsurface easements for its tunnel lines to convey electricity to its road and yards.

"The city is to receive an elevated express highway from Canal to Seventy-second Street and overhead easements for its express highway over the Sixtieth Street yard of the New York Central Railroad.

"I would recommend that the Board of Estimate fix a date for a public hearing on this plan; that a committee be appointed to ascertain and report back to the board the value of the lands, rights and easements involved, and that while the Board of Estimate is considering the matter the Corporation Counsel be directed to prepare and submit to the Legislature an act enabling the city to negotiate with the railroad company."

In commenting on the proposed undertaking President Miller, among other things, said:

"Under this plan eighty-four blocks of five main traffic arteries will be restored to full public use; 106 grade crossings will be eliminated, and an elevated express auto highway with ramps at Spring Street, Twenty-third Street and at least two other locations, which will be determined later, together with a connection at Riverside Drive, will be created.

"The congestion of automobile traffic will be enormously relieved by this express highway, and by means thereof quick overhead transit through the city will be provided, relieving pedestrians from traffic pressure and automobiles from the many vexatious delays now caused by the lack of express highway facilities.

"A very substantial portion of the land and easements in the readjustment with the railroad company are now occupied by railroad tracks to the exclusion of all other uses.

"For seventy-seven years the Hudson River Railroad Company has operated a steam surface railroad on west side streets. The dangerous condition ensuing and the deaths resulting from this operation were apparent from the start. For thirty years State Legislature, city officials, commissions, associations and many others have endeavored to abolish the tracks on 'Death Avenue.' In addition, the presence of the tracks and their noisy, unsightly operation casts a blight upon the west side of the city, and has greatly retarded the development of one of the most accessible districts in Manhattan, adjoining its most valuable waterfront. Under the plan now proposed the tracks will be taken off these streets, the entire district which has long been stagnant will develop commercially on account of the new facilities planned and the value of this great area of real estate will be enhanced."

Before preparing his communication laying the proposal before the Board of Estimate for official consideration President Miller invited representatives of a score of civic, commercial and other organizations to consider the plans. Speaking personally, and in no way for their organizations, which will have an opportunity to consider the proposal, the representatives unanimously endorsed the plan, according to President Miller.

MANY BILLS DOOMED IN THIS CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

question which has never been very satisfactorily answered. Some Senators have questioned the good faith of the Administration leaders, contending that activities were started in the Senate instead of in the House merely to give those Senators who voted to sustain the veto of the last salary measure an opportunity to say to their constituents that another measure was in the making in that body on which they would vote.

But whatever the true explanation, the course pursued has caused a delay which seriously endangers the chances of final action on such legislation, whereas, had a bill been started on its way in the House instead of in the Senate, it might have been in form now for final action.

Progress toward the adoption of farm relief legislation has been hampered by the long wrangle in the Senate over the Postal bill and final action is further endangered by the fact that the controversy which is certain to be started in the House over the framing and adoption of a new postal bill will hamper the progress of farm legislation in that body.

The chief hope for farm relief legislation, it now is admitted, lies in the possibility of Administration leaders being able to obtain sufficient support from the Democrats quickly to prepare a co-operative marketing bill along the lines recommended by the President's agricultural commission.

Factions May Get Together on Bill.

Senator Borah has demanded this in the Senate and has served notice that he will take action to delay progress on other measures if farm legislation does not receive a place on the program. Leaders of the various factions will attempt to get together during the week and whip a bill into shape. It is certain that a co-operative marketing bill will not satisfy the members of the old farm bloc in either Senate or House, and that there will be wrangling and bickering about it. But on the other hand such a bill, provided it sets up a cooperative marketing movement under the direction of a Governmental commission or department, will probably prove satisfactory to Senator Norris, Senator Capper and others. It is also probable that a sufficient number of Democrats would accept such an Administration cooperative marketing bill, a majority of Senators and Representatives probably would not feel it wise to go on record as defeating legislation of such scope.

The position taken by Senator Borah is that by concentrating on farm legislation, and only by such a course, can the Administration make any definite accomplishment at this session, and that if the World Court, the Isle of Pines treaty, the reorganization bill and other measures are to be debated farm legislation is bogged down.

It is generally agreed also that to introduce the World Court at this time as the pending business would mean that nothing but appropriation bills could be adopted and that all other measures might just as well be put aside. To bring the so-called Coolidge-Harding-Hughes proposals for a World Court out of committee and attempt to force action would be to invite an endless debate.

A number of Senators are anxious to obtain action on the bill for Federal aid for good roads, and as this is a measure which means much to the "home folks" of many Senators, Republicans, Democrats and Farmer-Laborites alike, a way probably will be found to obtain action on it without extended debate.

The bill for the leasing of Muscle Shoals is now in conference committee. The odds are against final action on it at this session.

GREEK ANGER FAILS TO MOVE TURKEY

Constantinople Press Hints at Other Expulsions to Follow That of the Patriarch.

KEMAL RETURNS TO ANGORA

Public Meetings in Greece Demand Satisfaction—Athens Government Awaits Reply to Its Protest.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 1.—Mustapha Kemal Pasha, President of the Republic, is returning immediately to Angora.

Telegrams from that capital suggest that the Turks are naively surprised at the indignation of the Greeks over the expulsion of the Ecumenical Patriarch. It is, however, significant that some newspapers are hinting it may prove necessary to exchange all the Greeks of Constantinople against the Moslems in Western Thrace. This step is advocated by some owing to alleged misdeeds of the Greeks in Western Thrace, by others as a reply to any attempt to bring back the Patriarch.

Expulsion of the Patriarch has filled the Greek community and press with mingled consternation and anger, which is all the keener because until the last moment the Greek representatives were extraordinarily hopeful and the newspapers with few exceptions had expressed themselves as content with the declaration of the Mixed Commission for Exchange of Populations as a working solution of the difficulty. M. Erindaris, who has resigned from the commission, did not conceal his resentment in statements to the press in which he warns Turkey her action will hurt her, as it will arouse the anger not only of Greeks but of all Christendom. M. Erindaris hints his belief the Turkish Government's conduct will create the impression its object is the removal of the patriarchate from Constantinople, declares the matter must come finally before the Hague Court and winds up with the declaration that the question of transfer of the Ecumenical Patriarchate is outside the competence of the religious heads of the Phanar, as its maintenance here is a necessity under canon law.

The tenor of telegrams from Athens suggests Greece is equally agitated and the powers may need to exert their restraining influence if, as thought possible here, the Greek Cabinet falls and militarists take office.

Demand Satisfaction from Turks.

ATHENS, Feb. 1 (Associated Press).—The tide of public indignation is rapidly rising throughout the country and everywhere associations and public bodies of all kinds, religious and lay, are passing resolutions of protest, assuring the Greek Government of the support of the entire nation in demanding satisfaction for the expulsion of the Greek Patriarch from Turkey by the Turkish Government.

Athens University has addressed a protest to foreign universities, while indignation meetings are being held in all the chief cities. Whether the Greek representative at Angora will be recalled depends upon Turkey's reply to the Greek note.

An imposing mass meeting was held this afternoon at the ruins of Jupiter's temple in protest against the expulsion from Constantinople of the Greek Patriarch.

The crowds subsequently paraded the streets shouting for vengeance against the Turks. Special police measures were taken to protect the Turkish legation.

Patriarch Arrives at Salonika.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Most Reverend Constantinos, Ecumenical Patriarch of the Greek Catholic Church who was expelled from Constantinople, had an impressive reception when he arrived in Salonika, Greece, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

The authorities of Saloniki, the leaders of the Greek Catholics and the Jews, and an immense crowd of the populace were present. Numerous cries for vengeance against the Turks were raised.

The Patriarch will reside on Mount Athos, the famous "Holy Mountain," eighty miles southeast of Saloniki.

Allied Action Contemplated.

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LONDON, Feb. 1.—Official British opinion on the outcome of the Turco-Greek crisis continues to hold that action by the allied Governments is very likely to be necessary, according to reports from reliable sources here tonight.

Greek officials in London regard the expulsion of the Greek Patriarch as a Turkish breach of a solemn promise. They say the Turkish government gave its word that the Patriarch would not be molested on condition that he refrain from taking any part in politics.

Influential Turks in London connected with the Angora Government simply dismiss the argument that the Patriarch is an exchangeable person, owing to his residence in Constantinople, and his expulsion does not imply abolition of the patriarchate.

Diplomatic circles in London point significantly to the fact that the present negotiations at The Hague between Turkey and Greece over the exchange of populations is bound to be more or less paralyzed by the Turkish action regarding the Patriarch. It is also thought that while the allied Government signatory to the Lausanne Treaty probably will take some measure, little practical effect is expected from such a move.

Passionate protests reported here from Athens are largely attributed to the voice of the great mass of Greek refugees from Turkey. While the Greek Government morally is obliged to take some diplomatic steps, it is not believed it will allow itself to be forced into any rash action.

A pan-Orthodox congress in the near future to discuss the disposition of the Ecumenical Patriarchate is believed certain.

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PARIS, Feb. 1.—Neither French, Greek nor Turkish circles here are worried over reports from Athens concerning the expulsion of the Greek Patriarch from Constantinople.

An easy solution for the suffre problem seen here is the Greek appointment of another Patriarch in Constantinople with the stipulation that he is not exchangeable.

SHIP BOARD TO OFFER ENTIRE FLEET AGAIN

Will Advertise Merely as the Basis on Which It Will Dispose of Any Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Within a few days the Shipping Board will again publish its "omnibus" advertisement inviting offers for the purchase of the vessels comprising the Government's merchant fleet.

Chairman O'Connor explained tonight that this advertisement does not mean that the Shipping Board is going out of business, or that it will abandon any routes of service the board has been developing. The advertisement is merely a formal matter required by the Merchant Marine act.

The advertisement to be published, Chairman O'Connor said, is merely the basis on which sales are negotiated from time to time during the year. It calls for offers for vessels either for "unrestricted operation," in which case the purchaser does not obligate himself to operate the vessel on any particular route, or for "guaranteed operation," when the purchaser obligates himself to buy a line and operate it for a term of years. In the latter case the board is willing to consider a price for vessels considerably below the base price in consideration of the obligations assumed by the purchaser.

"The advertisement has no effect whatever on the general policy of the Shipping Board in connection with the maintenance of its established trade routes operating to all parts of the world from all the coasts of the United States," said Mr. O'Connor.

POLICEMEN KILL RACCOON.

Say It Attacked Them, Though Owner Declares It Was a Pet.

Patrolmen Pearson and Marvin of the Communipaw Avenue Station in Jersey City had some unexpected game shooting yesterday on their way to report for duty. As they were passing the corner of Monticello and Harrison Avenues, they said, a raccoon sprang from a doorway and attacked them. Both drew revolvers and with two shots killed the animal.

The raccoon proved to be the property of Mrs. Daniel Sullivan, wife of a prizefight referee. She has a millinery shop at 154 Monticello Avenue and came to the scene when she heard the shots. She said she had kept the animal as a pet and that it was harmless. The policemen said if it hadn't been before, it was now. Mrs. Sullivan told them that she would have the skin made into a neckpiece.

RICH STOKER IMPROVING.

Man Scalded by Steam in a Garage Has $250,000 Estate.

James Dugan, who kept the even and inconspicuous tenor of his way as a furnace stoker until an investigation provoked by his being scalded by steam revealed him to be the possessor of more than $250,000, was reported to be recovering in Flower Hospital last night. Dugan was injured by steam while working in a garage at 416 East Sixty-second Street.

He lived alone in a furnished room at 23 Sutton Place, and when hospital authorities investigated they found that he was wealthy. Dugan conducted a junk shop on the east side for many years and invested the profits in real estate. He took the job in the garage because he liked to do manual work, it was said.

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Low charges, current rate of interest plus *no red tape.* These are some of the reasons for bringing your application first to us.

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Two things determine the wear your rubbers give—the quality of materials and workmanship in them—and how well they fit your shoes.

"U. S." brand Rubbers and Arctics are recognized today as the standard for long-wearing quality. Before they leave the factory their wear has been tested and *measured to the finest fraction of an inch.*

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They cost no more and wear longer. It will pay you to ask for "U. S."

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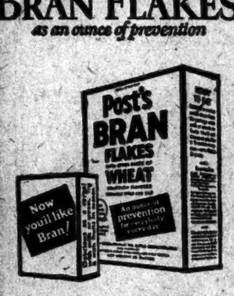
as an ounce of prevention



"An Ounce of Prevention is worth a pound of cure."

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LUTHER DEFENDED ON RUHR PAYMENTS

Socialists Are Silenced by Strong Counter-Attacks of the Right Party Organs.

MARX CABINET INVOLVED

Big Sums Paid Are Said to Represent Only Three-fourths of Costs of Occupation to Industrialists.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The war of words concerning the Ruhr credits continues unabated here today, with the advantage, for the time being at least, on the side of those defending the huge payments by the German Government to the Ruhr industrialists against those denouncing the payments as legally unwarranted and tainted with gross favoritism.

A striking feature of today's comment in the matter is the contrast between the silence of Vorwärts, the Socialist organ, which led the van yesterday and the preceding days, in denouncing the Ruhr payments, and the tremendous mobilization of heavy verbal artillery by organs of the Right parties bent on proving the Government's action was legitimate. There is also noteworthy silence or reserve in circles hitherto backing the Socialist onslaught. Only Georg Bernhard, chief editor of the Democratic Vossische Zeitung, comes out today with a long leading article reiterating charges of illegality and favoritism in granting the credits, but Bernhard's salvo is drowned in a deafening cannonade from the batteries of the Right.

Former Governments Involved.

The situation may be changed by the threatened Socialist revelations, but with the evidence now available, as a basis it must be admitted that certain contentions of those denouncing the Government for its action in handing out hundreds of millions of gold marks to the Ruhr industrialists seem difficult of proof. The claim that the Luther Government is primarily responsible is vigorously parried by the Government's champions with the statement that Dr. Luther simply acted in fulfillment of unavoidable obligations contracted by his predecessor in the Marx Government, which enjoyed the favor of those now furiously criticising the fulfillment of those obligations.

A foreign observer, groping for daylight in the darkness of the Ruhr controversy, finds it well-nigh impossible at present to separate what is prompted by considerations of partisan politics and what is based on fact, to be taken seriously by readers outside Germany. In the Barmat case (still under investigation) the uproar raised by the Right against the Left parties has been out of all proportion to the damaging facts so far established. Similarly the howl from the Left against the Right because of the Ruhr credits bids fair—unless present signs fail—to sound eventually even in most sympathetic ears less like a patriotic wail than a partisan warwhoop. In any event, one scarcely sees just now how the responsibility for Ruhr credits can be pinned on the Luther regime, which inherited but a few days this thorny problem not only from its immediate predecessor, the Marx Government, but from the latter's predecessor, the Stresemann Government, which first took up indemnifying the Ruhr industrialists for the burdens imposed by the Ruhr occupation.

Defense of the Payments.

Meanwhile, with all parties impatiently awaiting the promised official governmental explanation, the atmosphere today is filled with gobs of journalistic mud from the Big Berthas of the German press. The Hamburger Nachrichten leaps to the Government's defense with the flat statement that all the Socialists desire is to divert public attention from the Barmat scandal, and, referring to Socialist accusations that the Government's action is reprehensible and due to its rightward tendency, retorts:

"That the Government agreed to reimburse the Ruhr industries for payments to the French and Belgians is perfectly understandable. What is there financially scandalous about this? What has it to do with influence of the parties of the Right?"

The Boersen Zeitung points out that sums paid to the Ruhr industrialists, though enormous, represent only about three-fourths the actual losses sustained by them as a result of burdens imposed upon them by the occupying powers, and adds:

"Industrialists of the Rhine and Westphalia are as hard as the steel they manufacture. They will meet all these threats and gibes with an iron willpower, clear conscience and fidelity to the Fatherland. * * * The French still rule on the Rhine and in the Ruhr. Perhaps you will remember that also, you Democrats and Socialists."

The Government's champions are inclined, as a whole, to admit that granting Ruhr credits without Reichstag sanction was a too hasty step, but defend it by recalling that last December when the payments were ordered by the Government there was no Reichstag, and the Ruhr situation was such as to justify drastic measures to ward off an industrial catastrophe.

Today's mud bombardment apropos the Ruhr credits illustrates again the truth of something which before now has amazed political observers here, namely, that the German parties of the Right often find themselves running in double harness with their most detested foes, the Communists. Anti-socialistic virtuosities of the Communists today apropos the Ruhr credits controversy might be uttered word for word by the most rabid anti-socialistic Junker in Junkerdom.

NEW REGIME IN TANGIER.

Spain Acts Promptly to Meet Requirements of Convention.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, Feb. 1.—Considerable headway has been made in the last few days toward the introduction of the new status of Tangier. The Spanish Government has nominated a Spanish Engineer of Public Works under terms of the convention. Spain also has accepted the legal codes and the Sultan's decrees promulgating them. All existing delays seem now to have been overcome by this prompt action on the part of the Spanish Government.

The Italian Government, convinced that it is acting in the interests of the populaces of Tangier, has agreed to the new postal tariffs. This acceptance, from which it must not be inferred Italy recognizes Tangier's new status, removes very considerable obstacles to the prosperity of the place.

Bread Prices Rise in Rome.

ROME, Feb. 1.—Considerable discontent has been caused by an announcement that, beginning tomorrow, the price of bread is to be increased. The cheapest grade will be raised from 2 lire 10 centimes to 2 lire 30 centimes per kilo (2.20 pounds). The next grade will be raised from 2 lire 35 centimes to 2 lire 60 centimes, and the best grade from 2 lire 45 centimes to 2 lire 70 centimes. The increase is due to the fact that in the last fifteen days the price of wheat has jumped from 185 lire per quintal (220.46 pounds) to 200 lire, and there is a tendency to a further increase.

Finds Chauffeur Dead in Auto.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 1.—William Bonkisky, 24, of 577 Beach Street, chauffeur for William F. Wright, a local business man residing on Highland Avenue, was found dead in the rear seat of the Wright automobile today by the owner. Deputy County Physician William O'Brien said he thought the death was due to carbon monoxide gas poisoning, but would not be certain until an autopsy has been made.

URGES FRENCHMEN TO UNDERSTAND US

Alsatian Senator Wants Debt Issue Regarded as a Strictly Business Matter.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Writing in today's Information, General Taufflieb, Senator for the Alsace Department, tells his Yellow-citizens it is essential that they comprehend better American mentality in order to reach a satisfactory solution of the debt question.

Lack of proper understanding of the American character, says the General, caused the French people to be surprised by the cool reception given in the United States to Deputy Marin's recent speech in the French Chamber. While M. Marin's eloquent language was all right for a French audience, it was naturally incomprehensible to American business men, not because the latter cannot be moved by deep sentiment, but simply because they regard things from a different angle. And the General continues:

"We forget three essential things:

"First—Americans do not mix business with sentiment. They do not admit that balance sheets can be established with blood and ink, that a balance can be established between ledger columns with, on the one hand, gold ingots, and, on the other hand, corpses.

"Second—Of all sentimental manifestations there is none which is more alien to the American spirit than self-pity. This virile people hates whining.

"Third—Americans are too deeply inspired with the feeling of independence to allow anybody to dictate the manner in which they should show generosity. There is everything to gain by letting them choose themselves what they shall do. Cyrano was rather like that."

The fact that France has not succeeded in making Germany pay is not calculated to excite the pity of hard-headed American financiers, thinks the General, who recalls that the first German peace delegation coming to Paris accompanied by German financiers with an offer to pay sums then available in the German banks was turned down because the sum of 20,000,000,000 gold marks offered was considered too small.

"So much the worse for us," he continues. "As for the American Government, it is considerably weakened since it claimed that war damages owed by Germany under the German-American Treaty should be met by annuities under the Dawes plan. There is a lack of logic here which should be underlined."

The moment chosen by Deputy Marin to make his speech in the Chamber was singularly unfortunate, thinks the General—just at the very time when Finance Minister Clementel had been working to bring about a discussion of the debt question. He concludes:

"It is useless to hold forth now concerning the moral character of our obligations. American business men will only listen to us on commercial grounds. Let us speak of them as men of affairs. Above all, do not let us appear to be trying to endure away any part of our debt or to be trying to tie their hands."

COPENHAGEN KEEPS UP NIGHT LIFE ALL DAY

Morning Clubs Are Opened for Revelers Who Might Be Forced to Go Home.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Night clubs have long been known in the big cities, notably London, but it remained for Copenhagen to invent morning clubs. Formerly, it was possible for revelers in the Danish metropolis to go from one night resort to another until the last one closed in the small hours of the morning, when they repaired to the regular resorts just opening up and continued reveling right into the second day or further if they could keep awake.

The Copenhagen police, however, had a moral fit, and thwarted these mirthful marathons by decreeing that the day resorts should not open until sunrise. Thus a mournful hiatus arose between the closing of the night resorts and the opening of the day resorts which brought alcoholic tears to the eyes of the Copenhagen home-haters.

But a clever Dane suddenly solved the problem by inventing the "morning club," a place especially permitted by police to open in the morning before sunrise. Hence, the Copenhagen nightbirds again are happy, since the interval is so short between the closing of the last night resort and the opening of the first morning club that they have been saved from the dreadful necessity confronting them lately of having to go home because there was no other place open.

BAHAI FOLLOWER IS DEAD.

Shot at Montreal Meeting of Cult, She Also Had Scarlet Fever.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Feb. 1.—Miss Elisabeth Josselyn, 35 years old, of Greenacre, Me., who was thought to have attempted suicide by shooting herself during a meeting of members of the Bahai cult here on the night of Dec. 19, died tonight in a hospital for infectious diseases. Investigation will be made to ascertain whether scarlet fever or complications from the wound caused death.

Miss Josselyn refused to talk to policemen who questioned her after the shooting. Little of her is known here beyond the fact that she came to Montreal a few days before Dec. 19 and attended a meeting of the cult which was held in a private house in the most exclusive residential section of the city. Later she was found upstairs in a room above the meeting room, stretched on the floor, bleeding from a breast wound. By her side was a revolver with one chamber emptied.

TELLS OF 'LEOPARD MEN.'

German Missionary Describes African Band of Religious Fanatics.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The superstition and fanaticism among African jungle men is described by Dr. Albert Sweitzer, a German medical missionary at Lambarene, near Sierra Leone, on the coast of West Africa, in a book which he has just published.

He tells of a band of religious fanatics, "leopard men," all of whose members drink a potion which is supposed to turn them into leopards and inspire them to murder. After imbibing this potion, Dr. Schweitzer says, the natives walk on all fours, fasten claws on hands and feet, and kill men in the same way that animals do.

HUNGARIAN SHOCKS HEAVY.

Many Casualties Reported—Damage Is Severe in Erlau.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—Yesterday's earthquake in Hungary turned out to be more serious than reported, many casualties having been recorded, especially in Erlau, where the shocks were so severe that many buildings suffered serious damage, particularly the churches and cloisters.

A huge stone cross collapsed in a hospital of the Uniates just as the mass was finished and the priest had knelt for prayer.

The people were so frightened by the shocks that they spent the night outdoors.

DOUMERGUE VOICES FEARS OF FRANCE

President Says Her Action Will Be Paralyzed as Long as She Is Menaced.

WON'T SHIRK ENGAGEMENTS

But He Complains That Conditions Necessary for Her Cooperation Are Not Always Fulfilled.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—President Doumergue of France, in an address at a dinner of the Society of Republican Journalists in Paris today, made an emphatic appeal for allied solidarity in relation to the guarantees which France required for her future security.

He declared that France intended to meet all her obligations to her allies, but insisted that consideration be shown her, especially in view of the fact that the conditions necessary for cooperation with her were not always fulfilled, thereby involving her in considerably increased expenditures.

As proof of France's own willingness to maintain allied solidarity, President Doumergue cited her adhesion to the Dawes plan of cooperation with the League of Nations and repeated his declarations that the Government of France would not seek by the slightest word or gesture to evade any of her agreements.

"But so long as our security is not fully, definitely assured," said M. Doumergue, "so long as we are confronted by the fearful menace of unexpected aggression, France will be paralyzed in her capacity for constructive, beneficent work. It is therefore impossible to dispense with guarantees of security."

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PARIS, Feb. 1.—Former Finance Minister de Lasteyrie, in a speech at Chateaudun today, attacked the Herriot Cabinet's financial policy, expatiating on what he termed the Poincaré Government's superior program for fiscal affairs. But M. de Lasteyrie carefully avoided even a mention of war debts, dwelling instead on the Radical Socialists' mistake in promising to evacuate the Ruhr before Germany pays reparations.

"The crisis pervading France now is due to a lack of confidence in the Government," said M. de Lasteyrie. "The Government has reiterated its pledge to put finance on a sound basis, but it takes no actual measures to solve the various problems. The country is disquieted to see an official representative of the Soviet installed in Paris and the transfer of the embassy into headquarters for a revolution and to hear leading members of the Government majority threaten to 'take money from where it is,' meaning a levy on capital."

MOSCOW-TOKIO DEAL INTERESTS FRENCH

Plot Is Seen in Treaty of Which Soviet Is Said to Give a Distorted Version.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Japan's treaty with Soviet Russia has become since Premier Herriot's warning last week of the possibility of danger to Europe from Asia the subject of much comment in the French press. Whatever it may entail the treaty gives Japan two very solid advantages in fishing rights at Sakhalian and an assured oil supply. With food and fuel thus obtained the country has achieved an independence which is very considerable, and that fact alone is sufficient to give the greatest importance to the treaty.

One of the many points of a more technical character in the treaty which absorb French interest is the reported agreement by Japan not to engage in any hostile combination against Russia. Japan is one of the original members of the League of Nations and as such is bound by the articles of the Covenant to take part with other nations in the coercion of Russia should she engage in any act of aggression against other members of the League, as for instance the Baltic States or Poland. But by this treaty the Japanese Government seems to have accepted an entirely contradictory engagement.

From Japanese sources it is explained that the undertaking in respect to Russia's freedom of action is not as has been represented in Moscow and is merely a guarantee that neither country will engage in any future secret treaty directed against the other's interests. This explanation would make Japan's position under the Covenant perfectly correct but it is worth remark that already within a few days of signature the Moscow version of the engagement is entirely different from that of the other signatory.

Russia's part in the bargain is what most interests the French. The arrangement with Tokio, says the Temps, is easy to understand. The Soviets feared Japanese opposition to their attempts to gain over Asia to revolutionary Bolshevism and are seeking to obtain the association of Tokio in an anti-European and anti-American policy while gaining power to launch a Bolshevised yellow world against the Japanese themselves. They are seeking to lean on Japan in the East in the same way that they lean on Germany in the West. It is possible, as alleged, that the directors of Bolshevism have dreams of forming a great group of powers which will stretch from the Rhine to the Pacific; but in that area there is no real danger. Organized as is Japan she will never lend herself to it, while Germany sees only in ruined Russia a future field for commercial exploitation and colonization.

In the completion of the treaty by the Japanese after three years' negotiation the Temps sees only a natural desire on the part of Tokio to obtain from Russia necessities sought before a change is made in the policy of the United States at the retirement of Secretary Hughes.

"Japan," it says, "has simply sought to obtain an agreement with the Russians not only on questions in which she is directly interested but also on the policy of the two countries in China before the Americans decide to recognize the Soviets and deal with them."

SEND AGENT TO AMERICA.

Georgia and Azerbaijan Seek Closer Relations With Us.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Vasili D. Dumbadze, formerly an industrial leader of old Russia, has been named as confidential diplomatic agent to the United States of the Transcaucasian Republics of Georgia and Azerbaijan. He is a native of the Georgian Republic, was despoiled of his fortune by the Bolshevist régime, imprisoned several years and sentenced to death, but managed to obtain his freedom.

The purpose in sending M. Dumbadze to this country is understood to be to endeavor to cultivate closer relations between the republics and the United States, but it is understood that he will not make any effort toward obtaining recognition of the respective Governments.

The Soviet régime recognized Georgia and Azerbaijan as free States by treaty on May 7, 1920. Since that time recognition has been accorded by Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, Japan, Germany, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Argentina.

FORD WANTS SHOALS RUN AS NITRATE PLANT

Says He No Longer Is Interested, but Government Could Operate Project for Farmers.

DETROIT, Feb. 1.—Henry Ford, in an authorized statement issued here yesterday, reiterated his previously announced stand that he "no longer is interested in taking over Muscle Shoals," but added that he is willing to cooperate with the Government in the development of Muscle Shoals into a great nitrate plant, making cheap fertilizer for the American farmers.

"I believe that the Government itself could keep Muscle Shoals and run it, not as a power plant, but as a nitrate plant to help the farmers in peace and safeguard the country in war," the Ford statement said. "The people of the United States spent $140,000,000 to create a Government nitrate plant, not a power house. We should not lose sight of the original and biggest reason for Muscle Shoals being built.

"If the Government keeps Muscle Shoals and operates the nitrate plant by the army and navy, I shall be glad to put at their service all that the Ford Company has of knowledge and experience. Our engineers have been working for three years on the problem of making cheap nitrogen from the air for farmers. We believe we have discovered improvements on the present processes. We believe air nitrate can be made at a price that will materially reduce the cost of fertilizer on the farm.

"The Ford Company will turn over to the Government without cost the results of its research."

PHARAOH TOMB SITE BELIEVED TO BE FOUND

Fragments Indicate Burial Place of Shepses-ka-f Has Been Located.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Feb. 1.—In the course of work in the neighborhood of Dahshur, a few miles south of Sakkara, the Department of Antiquities has found evidence leading to the belief this is the site of the long-looked-for tomb of Pharaoh Shepses-ka-f, last of the kings of the Fourth Dynasty and the immediate successor of Pharoah Men-Kau-Ra (Mycerinus) whose pyramid, the smallest of the three at Giza, was cleared by the Boston-Harvard expedition in 1907-1908.

The evidence consists of two fragments of stone, one bearing an appeal to the priests of Shepses-ka-f, the other the latter part of his cartouche.

This discovery may explain the mystery hitherto surrounding the name "Mastabet El Faraon" or "Grave of the Pharaoh" attached since ancient times to this ruined monument which Mariette believed to be the tomb of Pharaoh Unis (Onnus) last king of the Fifth Dynasty, which was subsequently located at one the Pyramids of Sakkara.

NEW REPORT ON STONE FORECAST FOR TODAY

Walsh of Montana Is Now Expected to Make His Fight on the Floor of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A second favorable report on the nomination of Attorney General Stone to be a Justice of the Supreme Court is forecast when the nomination is reconsidered tomorrow by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Montana, and other Senators who are opposed to the action of the Department of Justice in presenting a conspiracy charge against Senator Wheeler, Democrat, of Montana, and other persons of that State to a District of Columbia Grand Jury instead of to a Grand Jury in their own State have declared that they will interpose no further objection to the confirmation of Mr. Stone.

These Senators expect to discuss the new Wheeler case in the Senate, but say this will have no bearing on the question of the nomination. Senator Walsh, who is counsel for Senator Wheeler, plans to make his position clear in an address tomorrow, and Senator Borah, Republican, of Idaho, intends to speak on the question at some later time. Both Senators will argue that to bring in the District of Columbia an action that could lie in the home State of the men under investigation is a violation of a fundamental principle of law.

DENY DANGER IN ST. PAUL'S.

Experts Say Visitors Are Safe—Fund Exceeds $1,000,000.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Alarming rumors suggesting immediate danger of the collapse of St. Paul's Cathedral, for whose restoration The London Times fund has now reached a total of $1,000,000, have been discounted by a reassuring statement issued by a commission of experts who have been examining the edifice since 1921.

"Suggestions appear to have been made," says the statement, "that the building is unsafe and those visiting or worshiping in the Cathedral incur a risk by so doing. There is no foundation for any such suggestions."

Recommending continuance of the work that has been carried out in the last twelve years by the Cathedral authorities in refacing two of the main piers, but with the important addition of first strengthening the interior of the piers, "The Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's say the problem of saving the Cathedral is not an alternative between patching it up and completely restoring it, but between the comparatively safe method of strengthening the piers and the exceedingly dangerous one of trying to replace them.

A message was picked up by the British broadcasting station at midnight on Saturday from KDKA at Pittsburgh, appealing on behalf of the restoration of St. Paul's, and the Radio Corporation will broadcast another appeal on Feb. 19.

TO BUILD PEACE MONUMENT.

Herriot Presides at Paris Meeting to Launch Project.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—A movement toward the construction of an immense peace monument to be located on a battlefield in France was launched in Paris yesterday at a big mass meeting over which Premier Herriot presided. The architect for the monument is to be chosen in a competition open to all nations allied with France in the war.

Premier Herriot made an eloquent speech in behalf of world peace, in which he described his own policy as one intended in every particular to realize that objective. He cited the London conference and cooperation in the construction of the Geneva protocol as evidence of the significant work by France toward international peace. "The Geneva protocol is a peace monument in itself," said M. Herriot. "Read the peace of the protocol. Never in history has a greater effort been made to create a new era giving peace to the people of the world, but peace with guarantees, peace with security."

Italy's Unemployed Number 150,445

ROME, Feb. 1.—Official statistics show that the unemployed throughout Italy at the end of last year numbered 150,445. At the end of November only 135,786 persons were out of jobs. Increased unemployment during December is explained as having been due solely to the Winter season.

VIENNA A SPECTRE OF DEPARTED GLORY

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

his fault, because 30 per cent. goes to the State and another 30 per cent. to the city. He wishes it were not so, for then he would sell more liquors. A gin fizz costs 55,000 crowns (80 cents), because only half goes to the proprietor.

Go to a theatre and right away 40 per cent. of what you pay goes to the city and various other slices for other taxes. That is why half of Vienna's theatres are dark.

Call a taxi and you get a sumptuous limousine which was a family car last year, sold because the owner couldn't afford the tax, and now run by a Social-Democratic public chauffeur, who doesn't pay anything like the tax a private bourgeois car would pay.

Night Life Vanishing.

But it is when one strikes the night club or cabaret that he sees what taxes can mean. Champagne costs 1,000,000 marks, or something over $14, and of course that $14 means immensely more to the native than to an American or an Englishman. But then the natives don't buy. The proprietor explains in a tired tone that it is perfectly true the champagne is worth about $3. But of the $14 he must pay the city about $3 and the State about $2. Then, because there is music, he must pay some more, and because there is a singer he must pay some more, and at the end of the month he must pay some more taxes, and at the end of the year yet again. So that finally he might be lucky if he got $4 out of the $14.

He mournfully explains that he does not sell much champagne. If the guests want whisky and soda they can have it at 100,000 kronen, or $1.40. The proprietor says he thinks he will soon close up anyhow, as business is rotten.

After visiting all of the half dozen cabarets—all nearly deserted—I returned to my hotel convinced that the proletariat had certainly put the city's high life next to ruin. Somehow, it seemed a shame to do that to Vienna.

ROB TAMPICO PAYROLL.

Bandits Take 39,000 Pesos from Oil Company Paymaster.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—Arthur Wesley, the paymaster of an oil company in Tampico, was held up and robbed of 39,000 pesos while driving a car to the aviation field, where he was to take an airplane to fly to the oil fields to pay off the workers.

He was seized by six highwaymen, who stole the cash and the automobile. An airplane searching for the robbers located the money sacks but found no trace of the bandits, who are supposed to have separated.

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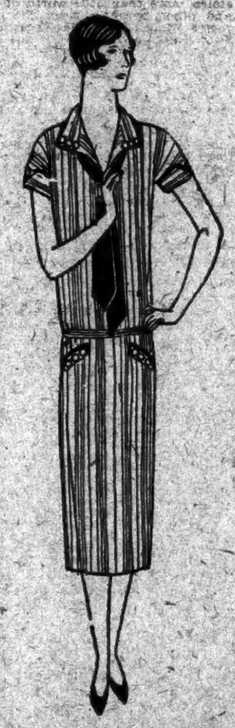

House Dresses $7.95

Of Imported Broadcloth

Useful frocks to wear in the house. Striped imported broadcloth, with collars and cuffs of the same fabric, piped with black and finished with a black tie.

The black of tie and piping lends an effective touch to these broadcloth dresses.

Flannel House Dresses

Charming styles made of striped or plaid sports flannel. Warm and comfortable for winter days. $18.50.

Warm Boudoir Robes

$12.75 to $19.75

Robes quilted in lamb's wool, with set in sleeves. Full cut models lined throughout. Priced according to materials.

Corduroy robes trimmed with fur for $9.75 and $12.75.

Printed Crepe Negligees

$19.75

The best foundation for the season's silhouette is the straight line clasp around corset.

Graceful negligees of effectively printed crepe de Chine in wrap around style. Another model in a combination of plain and printed crepe de Chine with fagoted trimming. $25.

Clasp Around Corsets

$9.95

An excellent model for the average figure. Wide sections of surgical elastic, combined with pink broche, made very low in back to give the straight line. Sizes 27-38.

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is worth two
in a snow drift

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Emeralited offices look better, have more output, less upkeep and the best eye-insurance.

Genuine Emeralites have the Daylite Attachment. Buy them by name.
Sold by office supply and electrical dealers
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A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage
Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP
Rooms with bath $3 UP
Club Breakfast, 60c up
Special Luncheon, 90c
Evening Dinner, $1.25
As well as service is in entry
Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

NEW LAW PROPOSES STRICT SUNDAY HERE

Lord's Day Alliance Would Bar Movies, All Sports and Processions Except Funerals.

BANS CADDIES FOR GOLFERS

Barbers, Garages and Delicatessen Shops All Would Be Prohibited—Eating Allowed.

The Lord's Day Alliance made public yesterday the text of its Sunday law for this State drafted for introduction into the State Legislature, prohibiting paid Sunday baseball, motion pictures, racing, concerts and other public sports and pleasures, and all processions and parades "excepting only funeral processions and the actual burial of the dead."

Golf is permitted, but "the employment of caddies, attendants and other help about golf links" is prohibited. The purpose of this prohibition, according to an explanatory statement is "to correct what has become a great evil by golf associations and other amusement organizations employing children, young people and others about these pleasure resorts."

Paid Sunday football, basketball, tennis, hockey, lacrosse, polo, billiards, bowling and other gaming, public sports, exercises and shows indoors and out-of-doors are prohibited, and "each individual participating in such shall be liable to the penalties hereinafter provided."

The proposed law would close delicatessen shops on Sunday and prohibit the sale of candy, soda water or other refreshments, and every kind of trafficking except in "milk, drugs, medicines, surgical instruments and gasoline." The law, however, authorizes the sale of meals at any time of day on Sunday.

In addition to abolishing paid Sunday sports, the bill would make it a misdemeanor for amateurs to play baseball or for boys to play catch on Sunday before 2 o'clock "in any city or town," and it provides for local option on the question whether they may play baseball on Sunday after 2 o'clock. Amateurs are likewise forbidden to play football, basketball, tennis, hockey, lacrosse and other games in "any city or town" on Sunday before 2 o'clock, and whether they may play thereafter depends on the result of local elections on the subject, machinery for which is provided in the bill.

Sunday Plays Forbidden.

Paid Sunday concerts, vocal or instrumental, are forbidden. Paid Sunday "debates or discussions" are forbidden by Paragraph II., which reads as follows:

"The performance of any tragedy, comedy, opera, ballet, farce, negro minstrelsy, negro or other dancing, wrestling, boxing with or without gloves, sparring contest, trial of strength, or any part or parts therein; or any circus, carnival, equestrian, vaudeville, dramatic performance or exercise; or the operation of any carrousel, merry-go-round, scenic railway, Ferris wheel or other mechanical device; or any performance or exercise of jugglers, acrobats, club performers or rope dancers; or the exhibition of any motion pictures, art display, agricultural or industrial products; or the holding of any concert, vocal or instrumental, or debate or discussion; or the holding of any air or water carnival, meet, race or exhibition, on the first day of the week, to witness which an admission fee is charged or received, directly or indirectly, is prohibited."

Paragraph 12 prohibits dancing, roller and ice skating in any public or private place for which a fee is charged.

The holding of funerals is regulated in some detail by Paragraph 13, which is as follows:

"All processions and parades on Sunday in any city, excepting only funeral processions and the actual burial of the dead and processions to and from a place of worship in connection with a religious service there celebrated, are forbidden; and in such excepted cases there shall be no fireworks, discharge of cannon or firearms, or other disturbing noise. At a military funeral, or at a funeral of a United States soldier, sailor or marine, or of a national guardsman, or of a deceased member of an association of veteran soldiers, sailors or marines, or of a disbanded militia regiment or of a secret fraternal society, or of an association of employes of the national, State or municipal Government, music may be played while escorting the body; also in patriotic military processions on Sunday previous to Decoration Day, known as Memorial Sunday, to cemeteries or other places where memorial services are held, and also by organizations of the National Guard or Naval Militia or of an association of employes of the national, State or municipal Governments, attending religious service on Sunday, but in no case within one block of a place of worship where service is then being celebrated. Music may also be played in any procession conducted by a religious organization or society in connection with a religious service or religious rally after 1 o'clock in the afternoon on Sunday."

Barbers Can't Shave.

"All repair work in garages" is prohibited on Sundays. Barbers, who are now permitted to work on Sunday in New York City and at Saratoga in the Summer, would be forbidden to work. In general "all trades, manufactures, agricultural or mechanical employments" are prohibited on Sundays, except "works of necessity."

Sunday shooting and hunting are specifically forbidden.

"All reduced fare excursions" on Sundays are prohibited.

All hauling and transportation except that needed in handling perishable freight, live stock and passengers are forbidden.

Bootblacks are forbidden to work on Sundays.

Service of legal process on Sunday is forbidden with certain exceptions.

A graduated series of punishments is provided. Fines are $10 to $50 for first offends; not less than $20 for second offenders and from $25 upward or not less than ten days in jail or both for third offenders. Fourth and later offenders are to be adjudged common nuisances and their places of business closed.

Persons who worship on other days than Sunday are permitted to work on Sunday, provided that they refrain from work on one other day of the week.

The first paragraph of the law is entitled "The Sabbath" and contains this definition: "The first day of the week being by general consent set apart as the American Sabbath for rest and religious uses, deemed essential to the physical and moral well-being of society, the law prohibits the doing on that day of certain acts hereinafter specified, which are serious interruptions of the repose and religious liberty of the community and endanger the peace and good order of society."

Luncheon for a Kansas Beauty.

Vada Watson, the girl who was chosen the most beautiful in Kansas and who recently brought to the White House a bundle of wheat, part of which had been threshed by President Harding, will arrive in New York today and will be entertained by the Kansas Society of New York. She will be conducted to the financial district where Henry Wallman, a lawyer, has arranged a luncheon at the Bankers' Club in her honor, according to William Mitchell, secretary of the Kansas Club.

Symphony and Union Discuss Pay.

George Engles, manager of the Symphony Society, announced yesterday that a preliminary discussion with a committee of the Musicians' Union, Local 802, American Federation of Labor, had been held at his office in the Aeolian Building. The union men presented their proposals for higher pay, similar to those put before the Philharmonic Society. Mr. Engles said no settlement was reached.

Melbourne Town Hall Burned.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 1.—The Town Hall was gutted by fire early this morning, causing damage estimated at £65,000. The organ was destroyed, but the Administration Building was saved.

RUNS ALONG SUBWAY TRACK.

Negro Student Is Caught After Tossing Off Most of His Clothes.

Sumner Levy, 15 years old, a negro student at De Witt Clinton High School, where he is on the track team, was taken to Bellevue for observation last night after he had been caught running along the tracks of the Lenox Avenue subway almost unclothed. Levy apparently was suffering from a temporary derangement brought on by overstudy. Friends said he had recently taken the Regents' examination and had been acting irrationally for a week.

Levy left his home at 2,329 Seventh Avenue, where he lives with his parents, at 8 o'clock last night for the Metropolitan Opera House, where he runs an elevator every Sunday night. He went to the 125th Street station of the Lenox Avenue subway, went through the turnstile, walked down to the end of the platform and jumped off and started running southward, throwing off his garments as he ran.

He passed the 125th Street station and caused astonishment and alarm among the crowds waiting on the platforms. Telephone calls were sent in to the 123d Street police station and Lieutenant Joseph Sander sent a detachment of police. Patrolman Kiernan commandeered a taxicab and hastened to this station, but Levy had passed it. Kiernan continued on to 116th Street, but he found that Levy had passed here also. He continued on to 110th Street and was joined by other policemen and trackwalkers.

Meanwhile Levy was dodging passing trains, running from northbound to southbound tracks and back again. He ran into the searching party just before he got to the 110th Street station and quietly went with them. His rescuers covered him with an overcoat and took him to the 123d Street station, from which an ambulance took him to Bellevue.

Levy explained that when he started lasted night he just missed a train. Confident of his running powers he leaped to the track, he said, and started to overtake it.

LIQUOR NOT FOR STUDENTS.

White Plains Principal Declares Youth Fabricated Charge.

White Plains High School students and teachers ridiculed as "pure fiction" yesterday the statement made in the Yonkers City Court by Frank C. Donohue of Elmsford that twelve cases of whisky found in his motor truck after it collided with Louis B. Kessler's automobile was to be delivered to a party of high school pupils.

Judge Boote in the Yonkers City Court revoked Donohue's license, fined him $5 for reckless driving and said he would report the matter to the school authorities. Principal W. L. Housman of the White Plains High School said:

"I believe that Donohue's statement is pure fiction, invented by him to save somebody else. Donohue was arrested two weeks ago. To prove his story false I want to say that there hasn't been a high school dance or party since last Christmas. Another thing, no boy could get such a large order of booze.

"Donohue has not been in the White Plains High School for a year. He was dropped from the roll and has no association with the students or their dances. Every one of them is chaperoned and I have attened them all and know what I am talking about. Neither do we allow any hip toting. It is a shame that a youth like this one should make such a disparaging statement which would reflect upon such a fine body of high school girls and boys as we have in White Plains. Of course, if Judge Boote sends me a report I will make an official investigation, but I know the story is false."

GIRL, 10, ADMITS THEFTS.

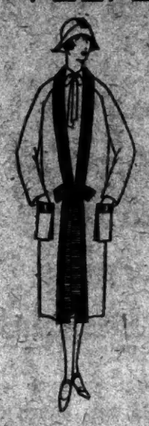
Says She Took $500 In Loot From Yonkers Theatre Dressing Rooms.

A ten-year-old girl according to detectives of the East 104th Street Station, confessed last night to having stolen more than $500 worth of jewelry and other property from the dressing rooms of the Yorkville Theatre at 157 East Eighty-sixth Street in the past six months. She was Rose Bednarik of 227 East Seventy-sixth Street, and she was sent to the Children's Society on a charge of juvenile delinquency.

When Frank Illo, the manager of the theatre, found her backstage yesterday afternoon, near the close of the program, she could not explain her presence. A watch in her pocket was identified by one of the actresses, as having been taken from her dressing room. When she was questioned by the detectives, she admitted, they said, that she had been stealing from the theatre for some time. "I threw all the stuff away," she told the detectives.

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.—N.Y.
Paris Palm Beach London

THE COAT WITH THE *TUXEDO COLLAR* OF *VELVETEEN*



An adaptation of an O'Rossen Success

IN CHARMEEN
MISSES' SIZES
55.00

BEST'S was the first Fifth Avenue shop to recognize the importance of velveteen in the mode today. We introduced the little velveteen jumper frock that *everyone* is wearing—and followed it by another success—the bright velveteen coat for the South. And now we present our "latest" a coat with a new line, a new silhouette, a new trimming—velveteen.

Untrimmed Hats
For the South
$5.50 to $12.50

Small felt hats in pastel colors—the smartest styles for the South. Felt brims with grosgrain crowns. Many straws in both small and large shapes, especially the new berry straw in shades light and dark. The high dented crown is found in many of these hats.

FOURTH FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY

After-Inventory Reductions to Close Out

"Bontell" CORSETS
ELEVEN MODELS AT 10.00
Formerly up to 39.50

The slender, the average and the very large figure have been well provided for in this diversified assortment, which includes step-in models, clasp-arounds, laced-back and laced-front styles. Sizes up to 40.

Miscellaneous Corsets
5.00 and 7.50
Formerly up to 15.00
Various models for many types of figure.

Sports or Riding Corsets
2.95
Formerly up to 9.00

Brassieres and Bandeaux
1.00 to 1.95
Formerly 1.50 to 3.50

No Exchanges *No C. O. D.'s* *No Credits*

CORSETS—Fourth Floor

B. Altman & Co.
Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street
Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

Flanelle de Soie
(Registered U. S. Patent Office)
is a new All-silk Washable Dress Fabric made in France and sold exclusively in the United States by B. Altman & Co.

Flanelle de Soie
is shown in a charming assortment of sports effects inspired by the smart fashions at Deauville

Flanelle de Soie
for wear at the great American Riviera and Northern Resorts is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness

Displayed in Silk Department, First Floor

DE PINNA
5th Avenue at 50th Street
Importers and Outfitters

Young Ladies'

SOUTHERN ENSEMBLE COSTUMES

A skirt of sporting tweed or homespun, a two-toned blazer-striped hand-made sweater, an over-blouse of silk and a smart soft felt hat make an ideal combination for sports wear at Southern resorts.

Tappé
12 West 40

Clearance
1/2 Price
and less

New Spring fashions now ready for your selection.

COATS
FUR TRIMMED

Tappé styles with an individuality that will make them correct wear for more than one season.

Were to $95.00 27.50

Were to $110.00 39.50

DRESSES

Charming Tappé styles without equal at these prices.

VELVETS in sizes 16 and 18
SILKS and CLOTHS to 40

Were to $39.50 10.75

Imported novelty CLOTHS.
FLANNELS, striped, plaided. Some suitable for Spring.

Were to $69.50 18.75

TAPPÉ HATS
$5 and $7.50

Felts, velvets
Values to $35.00

Rare and Beautiful Collections of the

Countess Sophy
v. Holstein-Rathlou
of Copenhagen

Drawings, Snuffboxes, Sculptures, Ancient Silver and Enamels, Prints and Water Colors.

To be sold by auction by the
WALPOLE GALLERIES
12 West 48th Street

PART I. The Drawings
(First Portion)

containing drawings by Lawrence, Reynolds, Gilbert Stuart (Washington), Boucher, DeWitt, Jordaens, Burckmaier, Guercino, Cangiagio, Zucchero, Patel.

From Many Famous Collections
including Charles I. and his expert Nicolas Lanier, Earl of Arundel, Conway, Reynolds, Lawrence, Woodburn,

will be sold
Thursday and Friday Evenings,
February 5-6 at 8 o'clock
Now on View 9:30 to 5:30
WALTER S. SCOTT, Auctioneer

A Chocolate Eclair

SEARCH the dictionary for the word to describe the perfect eclair and you won't find it. But the epicure knows—It's Huyler's.

There's a delicious blending of chocolate, filling and pastry that keeps Huyler's eclairs apart from the garden variety; and up to the Huyler's restaurant standard of perfection.

Huyler's
RESTAURANTS

STUDENTS HONOR WILSON'S MEMORY

Exercises at International House Mark First Anniversary of Ex-President's Death.

EULOGY BY P. W. WILSON

Declares No Man Ever Did the Right Thing So Often in the Wrong Way.

Several hundred college and university students observed the anniversary of Woodrow Wilson's death on Feb. 3, 1924, at exercises last evening at the International House, Riverside Drive and 124th Street, where the Association of Foreign Press Correspondents were the guests of the director and student members. P. W. Wilson, President of the journalists' organization, delivered the eulogy.

"Woodrow Wilson," he said, "started life as a student, though he ended it as a statesman. However fierce may be the furnace of pitiless criticism, his growing prestige is becoming more purified every day."

As correspondent for The London Daily News Mr. Wilson frequently saw the President during the war. He recalled an incident when a large group of correspondents were to interview the President. They decided to say nothing and to allow President Wilson to do all the talking. When the "interview" was over, Mr. Wilson said, the President turned to his secretary and whispered, "That was a very intelligent body of men."

"The wonder is not that Woodrow Wilson failed sometimes as President," the speaker went on; "the wonder is that he who ever President at all. He was blessed or cursed with what we call an 'artistic temperament.' If you could have studied his character in earlier years you would have said there was no man less fit for politics. He was sensitive to a fault; he was infinitely particular; he was exacting in everything he did or said.

"To him a mistake was a mistake, especially if he didn't make it himself, and he was incapable of compromise. His was shy; his was a bundle of nerves; he dreaded seeing new faces. He was no more suited for the rough work of politics in the United States than a razor is suited for hewing down a forest primeval.

"Much that is called his ingratitude to friends was due to his thin skinmental, not physical. No man ever did the right thing so often in the wrong way. At the same time there were few men who ever did so many right things and such essentially right things in the right way."

Mr. Wilson referred to the establishment of the Federal Reserve Bank, which, he said, was "one of the greatest pieces of financial reconstruction that has ever fallen to a statesman to perform."

"I saw something of his work in the war," Mr. Wilson continued. "Beyond question he was a great organizer, a vigorous and clear-headed Executive. I have never thought that he was what one would call an eloquent orator. He was, however, exquisitely lucid and had a finished style; a style which finished the subject he was discussing. "Frankly I do not think it is quite fair to him to describe his as an idealist. Woodrow Wilson had no ideals except ordinary common sense."

Of the Wilson foreign policy, Mr. Wilson said:

"It is unnecessary to argue for the League of Nations. The League is inevitable. It is bound to be comprehensive of all nations and ultimately it is bound to be omnipotent in all international affairs."

AMERICA DOCKS DAY LATE.

Delay Due to Storm Leads Two Passengers to Marry.

The America of the United States Lines arrived yesterday from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg twenty-four hours late because of bad weather. The delay in getting to New York caused two of the cabin passengers who had been engaged for fifteen years to decide to get married on board. They were Carl R. Villiman, an apple grower of Wapato, Wash., and Miss Hannah Marcks of Malheim, Germany. They were married Thursday by Captain William Rind. Villiman said he left his bride fifteen years ago in Germany while he came to America to make his fortune.

Another passenger was Mirza Ali-Kuli Khan Nabil-ed-Dowleh, the newly appointed Minister from Persia, who was accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Florence Breed of Boston, and their two daughters. While Charge d'Affaires he appointed Morgan Shuster as financial adviser to Persia and remained in Washington until the close of the great war, when he was sent to Paris as a delegate from Persia to the peace conference in Paris. During the year the Crown Prince was Regent Ali-Kuli Khan, as he is styled for short, was the head of the court. He has also been to Russia, Turkey and the Caucasus for his Government, and has had long experience in the diplomatic service of his country.

Baroness Maria Reitzes of Vienna was also a passenger on the America.

AMUNDSEN TO FLY IN JUNE.

Tells Plans for Polar Trip With New Backer, a Civil Engineer.

Captain Roald Amundsen, first to reach the South Pole, who was prevented by financial difficulties from trying to fly to the North Pole in 1923, announced last night in a lecture at the Roosevelt how he will make a flight, financed by Lincoln Ellsworth.

"We will have two metal planes fifty-five feet long with a wing spread of seventy-five feet," he said. "Each plane will be equipped with two Rolls-Royce motors and two propellers, both engines going at the same time. We hope if one engine stops the other will keep going. We expect to develop a speed of 100 miles an hour.

"Mr. Ellsworth, who is not only furnishing the money but also his services, will be in one plane and I will be in the other. We will carry two pilots in each machine."

Captain Amundsen said he expected to fly from Spitzbergen in June. Flying time between Spitzbergen and the Pole is expected to be seven hours. After a few hours at the Pole to make observations he expects to fly to Alaska.

Mr. Ellsworth is a civil engineer and explorer who made a geological survey of the Andes last year for Johns Hopkins University.

FIRST SEES FATHER AT 32.

Brockton Woman Is Found by Parent Who Had Never Seen Her.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Florence Best of Brockton, wife of H. J. Best, foreman in a Monticello factory owned by Mayor Barbour of Quincy, has just met her father for the first time, although she is 32 years old, and has learned that she has two brothers and two sisters. Father and daughter always have lived within forty miles of each other. Mrs. Best now is looking forward to meeting her brothers and sisters. Her father is Richard Higgins, a prosperous farmer in Duxbury.

The daughter was told years ago that her father had died, but, believing it might not be true, she went to Brockton in the hope that she might find him.

Mr. Higgins had been told that his baby, whom he had never seen, had died, but he refused to believe it when he found no record of her death. Through his persistent efforts he finally obtained a trace of his missing daughter and found her.

Cavalier

The New Cavalier Coat with the Smartness Youth Demands

Everything that goes to give the casual chic only youth can achieve is found in the new Cavalier Coat, created by and exclusive with *Lord & Taylor*. The fabric—joseena, a soft kashmir weave—one of Spring's favorite materials. The slim line with its tailored collar and fur border of kit fox in contrasting shades—all these spell youth and smartness for Spring. $69.50.

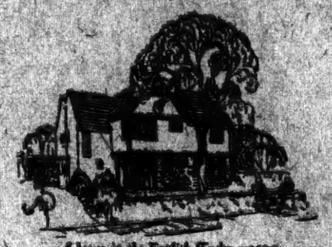
*Registered U. S. Patent Office

MISSES' DEPARTMENT
THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

House & Garden Magazine Collaborates with Lord & Taylor

of Georgian house of graceful charm



of house in the English Tudor manner

of house of many Spanish architecture

of house with a French flavor

ACTUAL MODELS OF HOUSE & GARDEN'S FOUR IDEAL SMALLER HOMES SHOWN IN OUR WINDOWS FEBRUARY 2, 3, 4

Through the courtesy of *House & Garden* magazine, we have been able to secure actual models of the Four Ideal Smaller Homes, which this publication has been featuring in recent issues. These will be on display in one of our Fifth Avenue windows today, tomorrow and Wednesday, after which they will be removed to the Furniture Floor where they will be exhibited for a few days.

Not only are the houses shown in all their detail of proportion and color, but the grounds around them are perfectly landscaped in miniature and contain a world of suggestions for the home lover. In addition there are decorators' drawings of the various rooms of these houses, showing the possibilities for furnishing and decorating in good taste, at a moderate cost.

This is a cordial invitation for you to see this interesting exhibit and judge for yourself the possibilities of the ideal smaller home.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

Clearance

Women's Winter Coats

$72.50 $85 $92.50

All of our winter coats have been greatly reduced in price. They are coats of beautiful quality made of soft suede finish materials and trimmed with luxurious furs.

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Women's Gowns

For All Occasions

$45

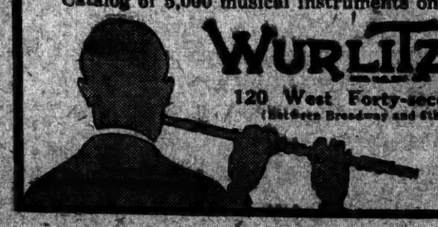
Gowns for street, afternoon and dinner wear—Satin, flat crepe, twill, wool jersey, Georgette crepe and lace. The long tunic line, the circular flare, new interpretations of pleats and tucks are among the styles you will find in these gowns. Cocoa, green, rose, navy, blue and black.

The Moderate Price Dress Shop
THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

INSTRUMENTS *for* BAND *and* ORCHESTRA

Martin "Handcraft" Band Instruments used and recommended by the country's greatest musicians. Tone and action unexcelled. New Catalog of 5,000 musical instruments on request.



WURLITZER
120 West Forty-second St.
(Between Broadway and 6th Ave.)

NEXT TIME TRY
Dr. Lyon's when you tire of either the harsh grit or powerful flavor of your dentifrice. You will like the change—no drugs, no risk.

Dr. Lyon's
POWDER CREAM

CLEANS TEETH SAFELY

GIFT OF $100,000 TO MEDICAL CENTRE

Dunlevy Milbank Contributes to Presbyterian Hospital's Share in Project.

PLEDGES TOTAL $1,506,000

Endorsements of Eminent Physicians and Educators Announced —Nurses to Help Build Home.

A gift of $100,000 toward the Presbyterian Hospital's share in the $10,000,000 medical centre of the hospital and Columbia University Medical School was announced yesterday by Thatcher M. Brown. He is Chairman of the committee seeking the institution's quota of the cost.

The donor was Dunlevy Milbank and the gift was in memory of his mother, Mrs. Ella Dunlevy Milbank. About $28,000 of the subscription will be used in the building. The rest will provide a twelve-bed women's ward, with a solarium adjoining.

Charles H. McAlpin of the Hotel McAlpin, gave $5,000, said Mr. Brown. He reported pledges of $1,506,000 toward the $4,500,000 the building fund needs.

The Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing will hold an alumnae dinner at the Biltmore tomorrow night, to discuss raising the $1,000,000 required for the nurses' building.

The Joint Administrative Board in charge of the centre, for which ground was broken on Saturday at Broadway and 168th Street, issued yesterday the opinions of leading physicians and surgeons on its value. They were prefaced by the opinion of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, who said:

"I do not like to use the superlative or the language of exaggeration, but I cannot think of any undertaking now projected that will do more to bring fame and repute to the City of New York or to shed abroad blessings of health and happiness to millions of human beings than quick provision of the funds needed to enable this well-considered project to go forward without further delay. Every month counts. If the necessary funds were at hand the new medical school and hospital could, in all probability, begin their fortunate functions in the Autumn of 1926."

Dr. George H. Kirby, Director of the State Psychiatric Institute, which will be located beside the medical centre, said:

"This institute's facilities for research are not very ample, considering the large number of patients in State hospitals for which it does research work. By moving to the new site, and with a new building, the research and teaching facilities both will be extended. The institute still will offer its teaching facilities to various medical schools as it does now. It is expected that the new institute will have at least 150 beds for patients."

Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, former dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, said:

"Such an affiliation of school and hospital, developed through the close physical contacts of adjoining buildings, makes possible the only proper development of scientific medical laboratories of the school and of practical medicine in the wards of a hospital."

Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., said:

"Direct affiliation of hospitals, either with an undergraduate or postgraduate school, is of the utmost importance. It gives the patient the advantage of the initiative and labor of bright, keen, young minds. The returns to the taxpayer come in the great improvement in character of graduates of medicine."

BUSINESS IMPROVING, CREDIT SURVEY SHOWS

National Association Reports Encouraging Outlook for First Part of This Year.

A steady upward trend in general conditions is shown in a nation-wide survey of manufacturing and farming industries made by J. H. Tregoe, Executive Manager of the National Association of Credit Men.

Mr. Tregoe found an upward swing in business in December, though in the basic industries this was more discernible and marked than in wholesaling.

"We find," he said, "a better confidence, low stocks in retailers' hands, increased activities, very meagre unemployment problems, and an encouraging outlook for the forepart of 1925. Receivables as a whole on Jan. 1, 1925, were no larger in than the closing weeks of 1924. Collections in some section were difficult, while the increased come of the agricultural States greatly assisted liquidations.

The analysis of conditions in the food grain States shows that "where wheat was raised, recovery was much greater than in the districts devoted to the raising of corn. The wheat crop was larger than last year and brought an income of at least $400,000,000 more than last year. The corn crop was 20 per cent. short of last year. Its feeding quality was very low, and yet at prevailing prices the income should be at least $100,000,000 more than last year."

The survey showed further that there has been no uniformity of recovery and there was a tendency to overestimate the extent of the recovery.

"The financial recovery was from 35 to 85 per cent," Mr. Tregoe said, "according to the locality and the crop, and follows these lines: Taxes in arrears, interest on mortgages and indebtedness to banks were first taken care of, and in some instances the principal of mortgages was slightly reduced. In the corn section the recovery went, as a rule, but a little beyond the liquidation of taxes in arrears, interest on mortgages and bank indebtedness."

A summary of sales, collections, receivables and failures follows:

Sales: Fifty-nine per cent. had larger sales in December than in November, and 40 per cent. had smaller sales. Sixty-five per cent. had larger sales in December, 1924, than in December, 1923; 31 per cent. had smaller sales. Comparing the sales of 1924 with the sales of 1923, 37 per cent. had a larger volume, and 59 per cent. had a smaller volume.

Collections: Comparing December with November, 62 per cent. had larger collections, while 30 per cent. had smaller collections.

Receivables: On Jan. 1, 1925, 49 per cent. had a larger volume of receivables, while 43 per cent. had a smaller volume.

Failures: Looking into the future, 17 per cent. anticipated a larger number of failures in the first half of 1925, and 79 per cent. anticipated a smaller number.

"As to the outlook for sales and collections during the Spring months of 1925, 98 per cent. regarded the outlook and conditions as very encouraging," Mr. Tregoe said.

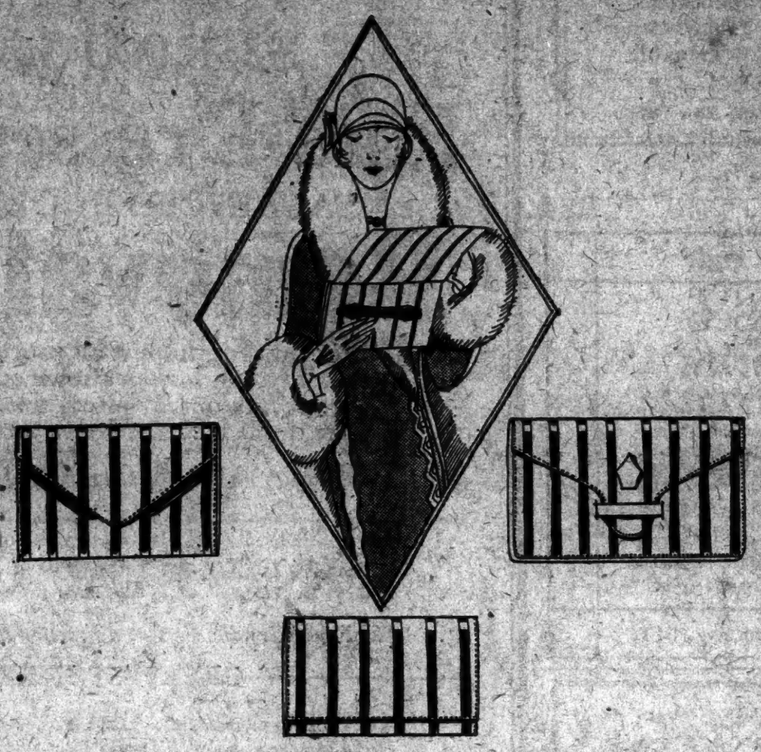
NEGRO PREACHER IN COURT.

Held as Burglar With Two Others Whom He Disclaims as Pals.

Seeing two negroes in the lingeries shop of Sarah Cohen, 137 West Forty-eighth Street, early yesterday, Clarence Williams, 37 years old, a negro preacher living at 334 West Fifty-third Street, investigated. That was the explanation he gave before Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews in the West Side Court, when arraigned on a charge of suspicion of burglary, with Joseph Bumbrey, 19, an elevator boy of 349 West Thirty-sixth Street, and Paul Bryant, 17, of 416 West Thirty-sixth Street.

Patrolman Huber of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, charged they were about to decamp with $750 worth of gowns when arrested. The Magistrate held them in $2,500 bonds each, for examination Wednesday.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000



Chic and Vivid with Spring Tailleurs

Ombre Striped

Morocco Hand Bags

Exclusive with Saks-Fifth Avenue

New—smart—dashing, these flat bags of fine cross grain Morocco leathers are striped in black on backgrounds of green or red—a color contrast striking and distinctive!

Six models to choose from, all lined with moire silk and fitted with a change purse and mirror.

7.50 to 16.50

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—STREET FLOOR

May we introduce

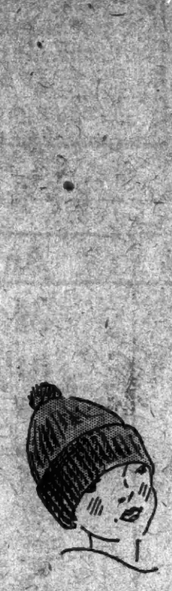
Herbert Tareyton

to those who have not already had the pleasure

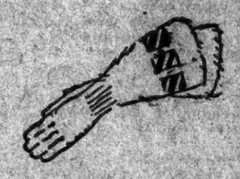
Tareytons are a quarter again

"There's Something about them you'll like"

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET
TELEPHONE PLAZA 4000



Every boy in William's school has one of these pure worsted knitted skating caps in which Bill is posing so effectively. And in all colors, too—for even boys have a favorite shade! **1.50.**



A Winter without a pair of these Scotch woolen gloves simply wouldn't be a Winter for William P.P.—that's all! Heather or loval colorings, also tan or white with Jacquard patterned or striped cuffs. **95c to 2.75.**

William is famous for his smile and his golf hose! The latter were selected at Saks-Fifth Avenue, where there is a wonderful collection of imported English all-wool golf hose in smart designs and colorings. **1.25 to 4.85.**

Complete and Smart Outfits For the Outdoor Boy

IT is a settled fact among his crowd that William Prescott Peabody ("Bill", to his friends) is simply anything but a lady's man—he's a boy's boy through and through! That's why he wears his Saks-Fifth Avenue overcoat with an air so nonchalant and manly—it has just the right lines for a chap of his type, and it is tailored to keep those lines. Single and double-breasted models, made in imported and domestic all-wool fabrics in many smart hues and patterns. Sizes 12 to 18. **25.00.**

Ties—they are William P. Peabody's one fatal weakness—and every one he owns comes from Saks-Fifth Avenue (a good sign.) Buckingham Junior cravats are very smart in English foulards, striped repps, mogadores, and crepes. **75c to 1.75.**

William Prescott's happiest moment means just two things—a snowstorm and this pure worsted rib stitch sweater with a roll collar that buttons to the neck. Navy, brown, black, white, red. **28 to 36. 9.75**

William Prescott Peabody knew a thing or two about clothes when he selected the suit illustrated—an English model with a vest and an extra pair of knickers. It is tailored to perfection, and William ("Bill" to his friends) had a variety of all-wool mixtures, navy blue serge, or cheviot to choose from! And when William wears this suit, you can tell at once that he is the Tommy Meighan sort of chap—Rudolph Valentino—never! Sizes 8 to 18 years. **19.50.**

No wonder William's Uncle Jeoffry is his favorite relative—who else had the foresight to give "Bill" this suede jacket, with knit collar, cuffs, and waistband, and the Saks-label! Gray or tan. **11.75 to 21.50.**

The weather can do just as it pleases, so far as Mr. Prescott Peabody is concerned—he wears a sports coat of all-wool, with patch and muff pockets and a convertible collar. Sizes 9 to 18 years. **10.95**

Getting down to facts, here is imported underwear of fine Scotch merino or silk and wool. Short-sleeve, knee-length models, or athletic suits. Sizes 6 to 16, **4.95 to 6.50.** *Sizes 2 to 12 for undertogs,* **4.95.**

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—SECOND FLOOR

The Ravenscroft Affair

If you are hungry for mystery, action, and adventure, this new detective story will give you all the thrills you're looking for.
The chances are you won't find another novel this season which has so much sheer slam bang deviltry concealed in its plot as this new and exciting book by Guy Thorne.

Any bookseller will be glad to serve you.

Edward J. Clode, Inc., Publishers, New York

Satisfied Patrons

are an evidence of merit. There are hundreds of thousands using Borden's Grade A Milk.

Delivered to your office or shop, too

BORDEN'S Farm Products Co. Inc
Walker 7300

RAISULI HELPLESS IN RIFFIANS' HANDS

Stricken Chieftain Promises to Obey Orders and Awaits Terms From Abd-el-Krim.

STOPS A SPANISH ATTACK

Outlook in the Morocco Zone Is Changed by Last Week's War Betwen Native Tribes.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, Feb. 1.—Among the thousand rumors and reports it is now possible to gather the threads of what has been occuring at Tazrut during the last week.

On Sunday, Jan. 25, Abd-el-Krim's Riff contingents and such Jabala tribesmen as remained faithful to the Riff cause began an encircling movement against Raisuli's stronghold. On Monday last they attacked. The fighting was very heavy and there were many losses on both sides. Raisuli's men fought well against heavy odds all day, but toward evening were driven back on Tazrut and the Riffians closed in.

On Tuesday Tazrut was taken. Raisuli, who, sick as he was, had defended his residence up to the last, was carried through his dwelling into the adjoining mausoleum of his ancestors, where he took sanctuary. All firing then ceased.

Three leaders of the Riff Party—Hamido Hariro, who till a few months ago had been one of Raisuli's most steadfast adherents; the secretary of Abd-el-Krim, by name Bulahya, and a certain Shawni—entered the precincts of the tomb. Raisuli, who is unable to stand or walk, owing to dropsy in the legs, lay on the floor. He surrendered, stating that if his life was spared he would obey Abd-el-Krim's orders, whatever they might be. Seeing Hamido Hariro, who led the attack against him, he cried him for treachery, to be told in turn it was Raisuli's own injustice to him that had driven him into the ranks of the Riffians. There were mutual recriminations as to responsibilities for the loss of so many lives in this intertribal fighting at the moment when united action was required to expel the Spaniards. Finally Raisuli reasserted his readiness to use all his influence and all his force in the interests of Abd-el-Krim. He ordered his young son, a boy about 14 years of age, and his nephew, Mulai Ali, both of whom had been slightly wounded during the fighting, to proceed to Sheshuan and there surrender themselves to Adb-el-Krim's brother, who commands the Riff forces in that region. The young men bore an autograph letter from Raisuli stating that only his severe illness prevented his coming in person, and he begged the Riff chief to come to Tazrut to discuss the terms of his surrender.

A strong guard was placed around Tazrut, where nothing has been touched since the fighting ceased nor has any member of Raisuli's family been molested. His principal followers also are prisoners of the Riffians.

Wednesday broke unpropitiously for the Spaniards at Tetuan. Under the impression that Raisuli was still holding out they sent airplanes to bomb Riff contingents in the immediate neighborhood of Tazrut. Abd-el-Krim's commanders at once visited Raisuli and told him to communicate immediately with Tetuan to demand that the bombing cease and not be repeated. The Riffians suffered some losses, but Raisuli's message apparently reached Tetuan, for since Wednesday till the latest news left Tazrut no further bombing had taken place.

Meanwhile, messages announcing Raisuli's surrender had been sent by Riffian telephone from Sheshuan to Abd-el-Krim at his headquarters at Ajdir, near Alhucemas. The actual terms of Raisuli's surrender are not known, nor are Abd-el-Krim's intentions with regard to Raisuli's future. The one outstanding fact is that the whole situation in the Spanish zone is profoundly changed by the incidents of these last few days.

Find Whisky Tanks on Roof.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 1.—Prohibition agents dug through a newly plastered wall in the Arctic Cafe today and discovered a copper pipe running from the bar to the roof. Three tanks, alleged to have contained whisky, were discovered at the upper end of the pipe, the lower portion of which terminated in a spigot concealed behind the bar. Robert Corse, the bartender, was held in $1,000 bail by Federal Commissioner Albert McGee.

LONG TRIP FOR BRICK HOUSE

Big Structure Will Be Moved Nearly a Mile, Crossing Two Trolley Lines.

Flatbush will witness an unusual sight within a short time when the two-and-one-half story brick house of Dr. Burt D. Harrington, which occupies the southeast corner of Church and Ocean Avenues, will be taken from its concrete foundation and moved to a plot of ground on Maple Street, near Bedford Avenue, fully three-quarters of a mile away. Dr. Harrington recently sold the ground on which the house is located for $70,000 and the work of removal will be begun as soon as he can make arrangements with a house mover.

The building was erected by Dr. Harrington in 1910 and has been used by him since as a home and office. He values the structure at $70,000. It is 45 feet wide and 65 feet long. In transit from the old to the new location the structure will be compelled to pass two lines of trolleys. Permission will have to be secured from the street railroad companies to cut the wires of the Church Avenue and Flatbush lines to permit the passage of the building and the work will have to be done at night, when travel is light.

Dr. Harrington stated that he believed the purchasers of the property at Church and Ocean Avenues intend to erect a large apartment house or an apartment hotel on the site bought from him.

HITCHCOCK TO TAKE A REST.

Retired Commissioner Expects to Join New Company in a Month.

Samuel M. Hitchcock, who retired on Saturday from the office of United States Commissioner after thirty-nine years' service, said yesterday at his home, 620 Avenue L, Brooklyn, that he would rest until the proposed surety company in which he will be an officer completes its organization. This, he said, may require a month.

The new organization will be known as the Commonwealth Surety Company, and George Kent Shuler of Lyons, N. Y., former State Treasurer, will be President. The names of other officers and directors, it was said, will be announced next week.

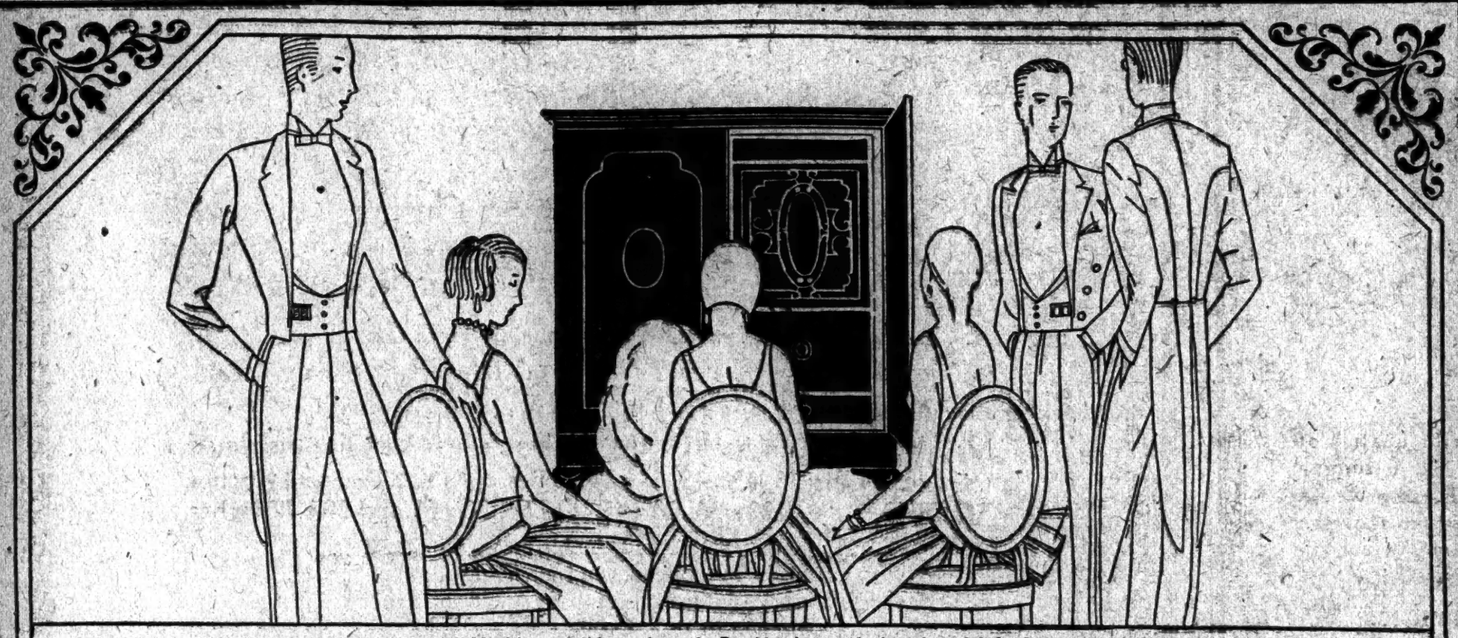
In his letter of resignation to Federal Judge Augustus N. Hand, Mr. Hitchcock said he was resigning because he expected the new company to have business with the court and that it was incompatible for him to hold the two positions.

DOBBS
SHOPS for MEN
Dobbs Shirts are ready to put on, but are tailored with all the refinements of the best custom work. Hand-work throughout results in noticeable elegance of appearance
DOBBS & CO 620 & 344 Fifth Avenue New York

An Exceptional Sale
Mah Jong Sets and Accessories
THESE are all selected sets of the best quality—both expensive and inexpensive grades. The prices will be below the Chinese export prices. All sets are from our own stock.

Formerly	Sale Price	Formerly	Sale Price
$12.50	$5.00	$45.00	$17.50
15.00	7.50	60.00	22.00
25.00	10.00	75.00	32.00
30.00	12.50	85.00	38.00
35.00	15.00	100.00	48.00

Also Racks, Tables, Counting Sets and Dice.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.



"Now for the 'Brunswick Hour of Music'—and did you hear the President's speech the other night? It came through clear as if he were in the room. Adjectives fail when you try to do justice to the Super-Heterodyne in the Brunswick."

THE MAGIC DOOR THAT OPENS TO ENTERTAIN

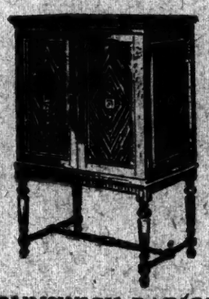
"A GOOD looking cabinet (one of the most interesting furniture pieces in our house, as a matter of fact), a note of beauty and distinction; but beyond that, what a wealth of entertainment—news—information—glorious music!

It seems to me this splendid phonograph, which makes the performances of great artists available at any time, combined with the famous Super-Heterodyne with its wonderful power to give us far and near broadcasting so clearly, enabling us to select what station we want, *without outside wiring of any kind*, is just about the nearest to the ideal home entertainment that could be imagined.

Surely no door could ever have opened, even in 'Arabian Nights' days, to work such magic as does the door to this Brunswick Radiola cabinet."

The Brunswick RADIOLA including the marvelous SUPER HETERODYNE

BRUNSWICK RADIOLA
Style 60
A handsome cabinet in Adam Brown Mahogany and Walnut finish. Contains the Super-Heterodyne.



BRUNSWICK RADIOLA
No. 260
Cabinet of unusual beauty combining Brunswick Phonograph with the famous Radiola Super-Heterodyne.

Aeolian Hall is headquarters for the complete Radiola line, manufactured by the Radio Corporation of America—including the world famous Super-Heterodyne. Prices from $35 upward. Brunswick Radiola combinations from $190 upward. Convenient terms. Immediate delivery.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY
Foremost Makers of Musical Instruments in the World
AEOLIAN HALL—29 West 42nd Street
In THE BRONX 367 East 149th St. | In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. | In FORDHAM 270 E. Fordham Rd.

Maison Bernard
22 EAST 57th STREET
Between Fifth and Madison Aves.
$250,000 Stock of
Furs-Dresses-Coats
SACRIFICED IN OUR GREAT.
Removal Sale
An event that shatters all previous sales for values. Here you have a choice of the newest and smartest fashions, at prices that we believe cannot be duplicated elsewhere throughout the city.
Starting Monday and Daily thereafter from 9 a.m. to 6.30 p.m.

FINE FUR COATS
"The Finest Genuine Furs at a Fraction of their Formal Value."

GREATEST SPECIAL!
Hudson Seal Coats, (Dyed Muskrat) Full Length Formerly $275 $165

Hudson Seal—trimmed with squirrel . . . formerly $550. Now $275
Hudson Seal—trimmed with skunk . . . . formerly $550. Now $275
Hudson Seal—trimmed with mink . . . . . formerly $550. Now $275
Skunk Trimmed Coats—genuine skunk formerly $185. Now $165
Mink Trimmed Coats—genuine mink . formerly $185. Now $165
Squirrel Trimmed Coats—natural squirrel formerly $185. Now $165
Beaver Trimmed Coats—genuine beaver formerly $275. Now $165
*Hudson Seals, Dyed Muskrats

NATURAL MUSKRAT COATS
Natural Muskrat Coats—elegantly lined. formerly $160. Now $ 85
Natural Muskrat Coats—dark skins . . . formerly $195. Now $ 95
Natural Muskrat Coats—raccoon trimmed formerly $225. Now $135

GENUINE RACCOON COATS
Raccoon Coats—beautiful skins . . . . . formerly $350. Now $175
Raccoon Coats—extra dark skins . . . . . formerly $350. Now $185
Raccoon Coats—men's XXX dark skins . . formerly $350. Now $185

MINK MARMOT COATS
Mink Marmot Coats—look like mink . . formerly $200. Now $110
Mink Marmot Coats—exquisite models . formerly $250. Now $125
Mink Marmot Coats—super quality . . . formerly $325. Now $175

EXQUISITE TRIMMED COATS
Skunk Trimmed Coats—super quality . . formerly $350. Now $135
Mink Trimmed Coats—large sizes . . . . formerly $350. Now $135
Beaver Trimmed Coats—extra quality . . formerly $350. Now $135
Squirrel Trimmed Coats—exquisite models formerly $350. Now $135
Persian Paw Coats—squirrel and mink trim'd formerly $250. Now $150
Beaverette Coats—latest models . . . . . formerly $190. Now $100
Caracul Coats—plain and trimmed . . . . formerly $350. Now $150

56 FUR COATEES . . Value Up to $225 $85

XXX SPECIALS
50 and 52 inch length Coats

Mink Coats .	Formerly $1200 to $1500 .	$750
Mole Coats .	Formerly $ 750 to $ 900 .	$325
Persian Lamb .	Formerly $ 580 to $ 650 .	$350
Caracul Coats .	Formerly $ 450 to $ 650 .	$295
Squirrel Coats .	Formerly $ 575 to $ 850 .	$350
Kolinsky Coats	Formerly $ 850 to $1500 .	$425

COATS AND DRESSES

AFTERNOON AND STREET DRESSES. Large sizes for women of ample figure. Crepes, Satins. Values to $65 $29.75
49 CLOTH DRESSES FOR STREET WEAR Charmeen Potret Twill. Values to $65 $25.00
AFTERNOON AND STREET DRESSES Of Flat Crepe, Satin and Cloth. Values to $35 $13.75
EVENING DRESSES One of a kind. Exquisite models included. Values to $125 $49.50
75 STREET, AFTERNOON and SPORT DRESSES } Values to $35
65 IMPORTED BROADCLOTH DRESSES } Values to $35 $10.00
COATS AND CAPES FUR TRIMMED Values to $45 $19.75
IMPORTED EVENING GOWNS One of a kind. Values to $110 $25.00
HIGHER PRICED DRESSES AND COATS REDUCED IN PROPORTION
TAILORED HATS FOR STREET AND SPORTS WEAR Values to $25 $5 and $7.50

This is a Removal Sale—Not only the Dresses, Coats and Furs—But our Fixtures Are For Sale. Extra Staff of Saleslades. All Sales Final.

FINDS SAME GRIEFS HIT RICH AND POOR

Dean of Columbia Medical School Makes Report on Vanderbilt Clinic.

FAMILIES TREATED AS UNIT

Health and Happiness of Individual Inseparable, He Says, From Those of Group.

Dean William Darrach of the Columbia University Medical School in a report to President Nicholas Murray Butler, says that health studies in the Vanderbilt clinic district show unhappiness to spring from the same sources among rich and poor. The Dean's report was made public yesterday. It says:

"The relation between the nervous, unbalanced child and domestic disharmony; between unrecognized communicable disease and susceptible infants; between the neglected child and the insistent demands of the aged infirm, are the same on Fifth Avenue as on West Sixty-first. It is believed that to attack successfully the social problem of any family, every phase of its life must be under supervision, correction and control as the health and happiness of the individual depend necessarily upon those of the group."

The clinic tried to give constant medical supervision and social adjustment to whole family groups, Dean Darrach reported, and to correct every factor interfering with their success.

"The work has been directed by a visiting nurse, Miss Dorothy Hailes," he wrote. "She has had twenty-eight families including 188 persons under constant supervision, and indirectly many more relatives and friends whose problems have been referred to her.

"The earning capacity of these families has been investigated, and suggestions made as to methods of increasing income and better distributing assets. In the survey, a correlation of all possible sources of medical aid has been brought about, referring to the proper clinics each individual according to need."

HAS FRENCH DEBT PLAN.

Ex-Ambassador Gerard Would Require Payments Be Spent in France.

James W. Gerard, former United States Ambassador to Germany, declared yesterday that America must give France a fair chance to pay her debt to us and suggested that we provide that the money to be paid back to us be spent only in France.

The former Ambassador made this suggestion in an address at the West Side Y. M. C. A., in West Fifty-seventh Street, and based it on the fact that the money America lent France was expended largely for war supplies in this country. According to his plan France would strike special currency notes, good only if spent in that country, and ship them to the United States Treasury to be sold to American merchants and others at a slight discount from the prevailing rate of exchange. Mr. Gerard said he believed Americans spent about as much annually in France as the interest on the loans.

2 HURT IN ELEVATED CRASH.

Passengers Thrown From Seats by Collision at 129th Street Station.

Two persons were slightly injured yesterday morning when a northbound Third Avenue elevated train ran into another northbound train standing at the 126th Street station. Several passengers were thrown from their seats by the impact.

Benjamin Gordon, 35 years old, of 145 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, whose right ankle and hip were injured, was taken to Harlem Hospital. Mrs. Sadie Santucci, 45 years old, of 2,131 Third Avenue, was severely bruised but was able to go home after treatment by an ambulance surgeon.

At the offices of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company it was said that the accident was a slight one, that very little damage was done and that both trains were continued in service.

Two Men Die of Alcoholism.

Robert Tobin, laborer, of 348 West Seventeenth Street, and John Mathien, a butcher, of 2,420 Seventh Avenue, died of acute alcoholism yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. Tobin was taken there Saturday night. Mathien was admitted Jan. 26.

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets, N.Y.

The Newest Dress Fabrics

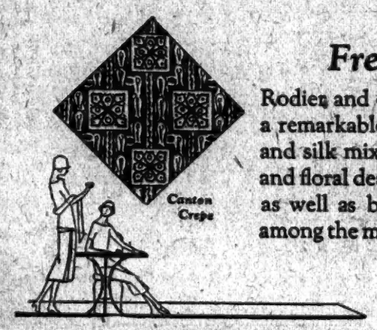
NOW the question is, what is smart in fabrics for Spring? A visit to McCutcheon's dismisses every doubt on that score. What a display of wash fabrics! Many exquisite novelties that are exclusive with McCutcheon's and all your old favorite fabrics await your selection.

Smart Woolen Fabrics

Flannel still marches triumphantly at the head of the army of smart fabrics. Deauville, English Tub, Viyella, Printed or Embroidered Flannels in stripes, checks, plaids, coin dots, pastel tints, darker shades—whatever your fancy dictates you'll see in this complete assortment. Kashmir weaves with the hairy surface that is so chic this season in all the smart colors are here. All-wool French Challis comes in gay stripes, quaint floral designs or bold Oriental effects.

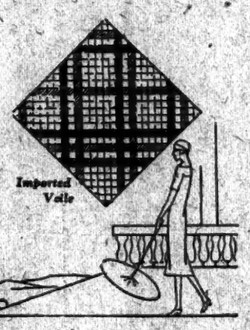
New Linens

Everyone knows the superior quality of McCutcheon's Dress Linens. But a surprise awaits you in the new designs this season. Woven or printed peppermint candy stripes as shown above, Roman stripes on smooth finished or crash weaves, embroidered effects in novel stitches are some of the new versions in Linens. Of course, there's every smart solid color. Handkerchief Linens, sheer and fine, but very durable come in all the smart stripes, checks and solid colors.



French Novelty Fabrics

Rodier and other famous French firms have sent us a remarkable assortment of colorful fabrics. Crepe and silk mixtures, voiles, nubbed weaves, brocaded and floral designs, embroidered, blocked and striped as well as bordered patterns and solid colors are among the many unusually lovely and striking effects.

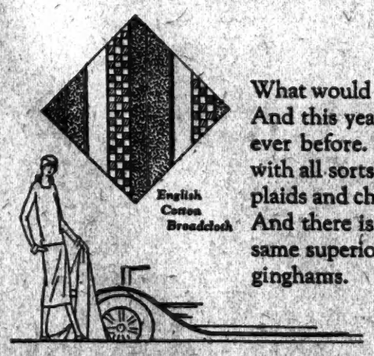


Crepes

Liberty Crepes are as fine as chiffon and delightfully ornamented with artificial silk stripes and hand-blocked floral designs. Canton Crepe (silk and cotton) is very smart in black designs on white. Other colors and patterns including Roman stripes.

Cool Voiles

These voiles come in every smart version. You can choose from all-over printed designs, border effects and chain stitch embroidered patterns in the colors you like best. Chiffon-like Drop Stitch Voiles are very dainty in the pastel tints so fashionable this season.



New Ginghams

What would summer be without its gingham frocks? And this year the ginghams are more beautiful than ever before. The fine lustrous weave is decorated with all sorts of stripes. Novelty cross-stitch effects, plaids and checks are almost endless in their variety. And there is a complete range of solid colors in the same superior quality of D & J Anderson's famous ginghams.

English Cotton Broadcloths

Lustrous as silk, fine in weave and decidedly new in their Wembley, Roman, or cluster stripes are English Cotton Broadcloths. Also a complete range of solid colors in this fade-proof, durable quality. This fabric is very smart for sport dresses and blouses.

Prints

Every year, English and Regent Prints become more popular. French Sateen, too, is another fabric you must see. Dress Cretonnes and Chintz come in striking patterns or in Dresden effects. Dainty Irish Dimities in new stripes and dots are very pretty.

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets, N.Y.

Special Sales

Continued for two weeks of February!

IN order to accommodate those of our customers who were prevented from shopping by the very bad weather during January, we have decided to hold over for the first two weeks of February many of the special values offered in our January Sale. The items listed below are indicative of the values:

Table Cloths and Napkins

TABLE CLOTHS—2 x 2 yards . $5.75, 7.25, 8.00, 9.75 each
2 x 2¼ yards . $7.25, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00 each
NAPKINS—22 x 22 inches . . . . . $5.75, 6.00, 7.00, 7.75 a dozen

Ask to see some of the wider Cloths, 2¼ x 2½ yards which have been drastically reduced

Fancy Linens 33⅓% Reductions

Round, double damask Cloths with Napkins to match. In fine quality and in handsome designs at one third less than regular prices. Cloths, 72 x 81 inches in diameter, Napkins 22 x 22 inches.

Mosaic Tea and Luncheon Cloths, Napkins, Scarfs. Very fine Irish linen. CLOTHS—36 x 36, 45 x 45, 54 x 54 inches. NAPKINS—14 x 14 inches. SCARFS— . . . 20 x 36, 20 x 45, 20 x 54, 20 x 63 and 20 x 72 inches.

A number of odd pieces in Fancy Linens, mostly one of a kind, at half price

Towels, Sheets and Pillow Cases

Hemstitched Linen Bedroom Towels, $5.50, 9.00, 11.50, 13.50, 16.50 doz.

Bath Towels. Soft and absorbent, $9.00, 10.50, 15.00, 18.00 doz.

Cotton Sheets and Pillow Cases, Glass, Kitchen and Roller Towels are also included in these special Sales at reduced prices.

Hemstitched Sheets of Pure Linen, $11.00, 13.50, 15.50, 17.50 a pair.

Hemstitched Pillow Cases of Pure Linen at $2.75, 3.25, 3.75, 5.00, 5.50 a pair.

A special lot of Hand-Embroidered Sheets and Pillow Cases at greatly reduced prices.

Blankets and Comfortables

A special lot of fine Blankets is being closed out at special reductions.

Wool-filled Comfortables reduced to $9.00, 10.50 and 12.50 each.

Women's Scarfs

Imported Cashmere Scarfs, formerly sold at $4.50 to $7.50 are now all reduced to $2.95.

Women's Hosiery

Novelty Wool Hose for street or sports wear. Reduced one-half to 95c to $5.00 pair.

Special Sales on the Second Floor

For Children

Dresses—Wash Dresses in pretty models and excellent materials 2 to 6 year sizes, $3.95.

Wash Dresses for girls 7 to 12, specially priced at $4.95.

Children's Knit Underwear—Broken sizes in vests, drawers and combination suits, formerly 85c to $2.95 now 50c to $1.95.

Infants' Silk Caps—Very pretty. Formerly sold up to $5.95, on sale at $2.95

For Women

Bath Robes—Mannish styles made from imported tweeds. Very comfortable for traveling. Formerly $19.50 to $22.50. On sale at $9.75.

Negligees—Imported Fabrics. Embroidered Velvets and Brocaded Georgettes trimmed with velvet. Very handsome garments. Formerly $49.50 to $59.00. On sale at $24.50.

Night Gowns—Beautifully hand-made gowns, specially priced at $1.95 and $2.95.

PARIS SHOWS SKIRTS SHORTER BUT FLUFFY

Spring Fashions of the Designers Reveal Continuance of Slim Body Line.

LONG, TIGHT SLEEVES BACK

Contest Between American and French Figures Has Apparently Been Won by Farmer.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Skirts shorter than ever, with trimmed fronts and fluffy effects, the back line as straight as last year and waists either very low or rather high are the main features of the Spring fashions which were shown at the openings last week by such of the great Paris houses as Paquin, Poiret and Georgette.

The coming week is the greatest week of the year for fashion displays, and from these general lines there may be some departures. But all are agreed that last year's slim body line will be kept. To it there has been added new gracefulness in the enlargement of the skirt in the way the apron enlarges it. These aprons can be a series of frills, a little short, pleated affair beginning at about the knee or flowing panels like handkerchiefs hung by a corner, attached below the waist.

All the frocks shown so far are very wearable, but they seem to have been designed to prevent successful imitation. In afternoon frocks long, tight sleeves have come back, and both for these and walking dresses buttons are largely used for trimming. Even some evening gowns have six-inch sleeves. In some of these a broad band round the hips serves as a waist, and from it hang handkerchief panels, which have gradually been evolved from last year's tunic.

In these and some walking dresses, such as Paquin showed with a broad suede belt round the hips, the waist has dropped lower than ever. But on this subject the last word has not been said.

Behind the scenes in the workrooms of the great designers an interesting battle is in progress. All after and during their labors, are trying to decide whether they should frame their fashions to the figure of the American or French woman. It would seem as if the former had won, for all the frocks shown are best suited to the longer limbed, slim, Anglo-Saxon. Jean Patou is one of those who believes in the ultimate victory of the figure of "Diana over Venus," as he phrases it.

Even in France, he says, the increased outdoor life of women and the development of their limbs by tennis, golf and swimming is causing the round, relatively short figures of the last generation to disappear. When he brought over his group of American mannequins his idea was not only that they should serve as models for his American customers, but that they should serve also as examples for French women. From America he brought back with him the greatest admiration for the skill and quickness with which American houses seize on the latest Paris fashions and reproduce them.

"France and America," he says, "are the two nations best fitted to reach a good understanding on a commercial ground. France, by atavism, by temperament and by wise use of the past, has developed a genius for creation. America, by the vigor of its methods, the extent of its capacity and the extraordinary productiveness of its workers has all the material means at its disposal for repeating our models in series and supplying its enormous clientele. We are collaborators who can never be competitors. We possess the artisans, the Americans are workmen."

Patou announces that he is about to open a hat department. "I can't help it," he says, "if women, to be well dressed, must have hats which complete their costumes and, to be really completing, must originate in the same mind that planned the costumes."

Report Device to Put Out Plane Fires

TURIN, Italy, Feb. 1.—The Ferre brothers, airplane pilots, announce the invention of a device for extinguishing fires occurring in airplanes while in mid-air. The apparatus, the details of which are not given out, is attached to the motor and works automatically when an explosion occurs. Experiments are said to have been successful.

Sinaloa's Ex-Governor Held for Fraud.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—General Ramon Iturbe, ex-Governor of the State of Sinaloa, has been arrested and confined in jail on charges of misappropriating funds during his administration.

HIRSHFIELD ATTACKS CRAIG.

Says He Will Test Sincerity of Offer to Furnish Records.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield made another attack on Controller Charles L. Craig yesterday, this time in the form of a letter to John F. Stanott, Secretary to Mayor Hylan, in the absence of the Mayor from the city. Mr. Hirshfield used the fact that Justice Wagner had vacated a subpoena issued by him to Controller Craig in connection with an investigation into the supply of granite for the New York County Court House to criticise Mr. Craig for not having given the testimony and information asked for when the investigation was on.

Mr. Hirshfield added that Mr. Craig only a few days ago denied that he had ever refused him access to the Finance Department records and that he was willing to have Mr. Hirshfield investigate the department at any time.

"I propose to test Craig's sincerity by asking him to give me access to the records, books and assets of the City Employe's Redirement System and the Teachers' Retirement System, the funds of which now amount to about $45,000,000 and are in the sole custody of the Controller," he said. "Both investigations were ordered by the Mayor and the Board of Estimate to ascertain whether all the moneys in these funds and the profits from their investments are safely and securely in the City Treasury."

HENKEL ACQUIRES KEEN'S.

Managing Director Takes Over English Chop House in 44th Street.

Keen's English Chop House, 107 West Forty-fourth Street, has just passed to the control of Paul Henkel, for many years its managing director and who made the establishment a rendezvous of many famous figures of the stage as well as of business men. A. R. Keen and Mr. Henkel originally opened Keen's Chop House in Herald Square many years ago. Mr. Keen retired and his interests were taken over by a corporation for which Mr. Henkel acted as managing director.

The restaurant in West Forty-fourth Street was opened in 1914. It formerly was the home of The Lambs and the Green Room Club while their present clubhouses were in course of construction.

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THE broad shoulder and snug hip effect which has won such emphatic approval in business attire, is now the accepted silhouette for dinner suits—almost every semi-formal occasion attests to its success. We show the new silhouette in correct models, made with a care that frees the wearer of every concern.

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—and for every dinner suit we have the appropriate waistcoat, for our selection is the most varied in New York.

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$45 $50 Hart Schaffner & Marx suits and overcoats now

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$70 $77.50 $90 Hart Schaffner & Marx fancy suits and overcoats

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$110 $125 overcoats now

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$32 for garments formerly up to $42.50

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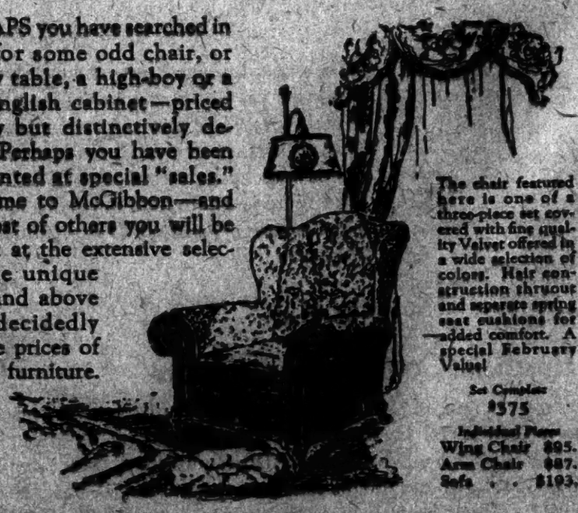
PERHAPS you have searched in vain for some odd chair, or refectory table, a high-boy or a sturdy English cabinet—priced modestly but distinctively designed. Perhaps you have been disappointed at special "sales." Then come to McGibbon—and like a host of others you will be surprised at the extensive selection, the unique design and above all the decidedly moderate prices of this fine furniture.



The chair featured here is one of a three-piece set covered with fine quality Velvet offered in a wide selection of colors. Hair construction throuout and separate spring seat cushions for added comfort. A special February Value!

Set Complete $375

Individual Pieces
Wing Chair $95.
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Sofa . . . $193.

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BEDS — BEDDING — INTERIOR DECORATIONS

NATIONAL LEAGUE IN JUBILEE TODAY

Will Celebrate Its 50th Season at Broadway Central Hotel, Where It Was Organized.

MANY VETERANS TO ATTEND

Babe Ruth Leaves on Training Trip —Crowd Waits at Station to See Him Off.

The National League today begins its jubilee year, combining a prosaic business session with the celebration of the fiftieth season since the founding of the parent major circuit. Club owners, managers, a few ball players of the present day and quite a number of veterans of the bygone period of the "good old days" have gathered to take part in the jubilee. All will meet this afternoon in the Broadway Central Hotel, where the idea that a professional league of baseball players could be successful and become a national institution first had its germination. Incidental to the meeting there is expected to be some trading of ball players, in which it is not unlikely even American League magnates may participate.

At least, one National League club owner has trading material that is eligible for transfer to the American League. This is Garry Herrmann, President of the Cincinnati Reds, who arrived here early yesterday anxious to exchange Ronzeca and Caveney, two infielders of some standing, who recently were waived out of both leagues. Herrmann still believes that he may induce Miller Huggins, manager of the Yankees, to consider a deal involving these two players.

George Herman Ruth, the home run king, made a quiet but by no means secret exit from the city late yesterday afternoon for Hot Springs, Ark., on the first lap of his ten weeks' training trip, which will have its second phase in St. Petersburg, Fla., when Huggins and his other players reach camp, and wind up here a day or two before the opening of the regular baseball season in April.

Ruth has wintered in the deep snows of Sudbury, Mass., with now and then a dash into this city or to Boston, where he found little relief from the snow and cold. On Feb. 7 he will be 31 years of age and he finds that the cold is of little help to him in his efforts to reduce weight or to keep speed in his running. Hence his pleasure in departing for the warm climate of Hot Springs.

Crowd Waits for Ruth.

The Babe occasioned the usual mild excitement that follows when he makes his public appearances. A good-sized crowd waited for some time in the Pennsylvania Station until he appeared lugging a well-filled kit of golf sticks and being followed by a stumbling porter who carried the Ruthian bag and baggage. Ruth did not have anything much to say before he stepped on the Southbound Pullman. He hopes to reduce his waistline considerably, harden his muscles, iron out the kinks in his legs and arms and perfect his breathing before he essays to pit himself against the enthusiastic rookies who will flood the Yankee camp at St. Petersburg.

The meeting at the Broadway Central Hotel this afternoon promises to be fully in keeping with the traditions of the period in baseball which is being celebrated. To begin with, there will be an old-fashioned luncheon to which all baseball men and followers of the game are invited. A little later President John A. Heydler will call the league magnates to order in the same rooms where fifty years ago the founders of the league met and drafted their plans for the organization.

This ceremony will be brief, but none the less impressive, and a tribute will be paid to the men who foresaw the possibilities of professional baseball. Not all the old-time stars of those days and even later days who still are alive can attend the jubilee, but all that could be located and induced to attend have promised to be present and are expected to be guests of the league.

Among those whom President Heydler expects to greet today are Jack Manning, right fielder with Boston in 1876, who played in the first National League game on April 22, 1876; Tommy Bond, a pitcher who was with Hartford; Alonzo Knight and George Bradley, both of whom were pitchers on the old Philadelphia Athletics when that team was in the National League; Jack Merrill of the old Boston club; Tom York and Jack Burlock, who were with Hartford; Dan Brouthers, once the Babe Ruth of baseball; Amos Rusie, the great pitcher; Joe Hanauer, Bill Dahlen, Jesse Burkett and Huyler Westervelt.

Wright and Soden Send Regrets.

Some there are, like George Wright, the old Boston star, and A. H. Soden, who for thirty years was President of the Boston Nationals, who have sent their regrets. Wright is in Palm Beach and Soden is in ill health. Al Reach of Philadelphia is another of the old guard who will not be able to attend. Bill Sunday, the evangelist, who starred on the baseball firmament thirty years ago, cannot be present.

John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants; Judge Emil Fuchs and Christy Mathewson of the Boston Braves, William F. Baker, President of the Phillies; Sam Breadon of the St. Louis Cardinals, were among the National Leaguers who had appeared upon the scene yesterday. President Charles H. Ebbets of the Robins will not be present because of illness that will keep him at his Winter home in Clearwater, Fla. However, the Brooklyn club will be represented by Steve McKeever, who is a part owner of the Flatbush team.

It isn't likely that McGraw will venture into the trading market at the present gathering of magnates. He may change his mind, however, if the proper inducements are made. Jack Hendricks of the Reds may again approach the Giants' manager regarding a trade for Ronzeca and Caveney, but this seemed remote yesterday. Hendricks seemed inclined to the belief that if he did any trading it would be with Huggins or with Boston or Philadelphia.

President Baker of the Phillies is in the market for players, but is not overanxious to start bidding with rival club owners. The Brooklyn Robins have room for new material, especially seasoned infield stock, but have made no move toward securing any new men. The Cardinals can use pitchers, and President Breadon may run across such material during the meeting here, but he as well as other magnates says that trading is a secondary consideration on this jubilee occasion.

VETERANS OFF FOR JUBILEE.

Mishler and Warren Leave Reading for League Celebration Here.

Special to The New York Times.

READING, Pa., Feb. 1.—Two grizzled baseball veterans left here today to attend the fiftieth anniversary meeting of the National League in New York City tomorrow. They were John D. Mishler, now a prosperous theatrical man, and Henry Warren, retired. On Feb. 1, 1876, to be exact, these same men, then high in the ranks of baseball and representing the Reading Actives, journeyed to New York City at the invitation of William A. Hulbert to discuss the formation of the National League.

Hulbert had invited Mishler and Warren, among others, to interest them in the formation of the league, and Chairman Hulbert was most explicit in requesting punctuality. He requested that the two men report at the Broadway Central Hotel, New York City, at 10:45 A. M. Feb. 2, 1876.

Warren, who was a shortstop, finally went to New York to play. Mishler entered the theatrical field and prospered. The Actives sent several men to the big leagues, among them Heiffer, who went to Boston; Lovett, the old Pittsburgh player who died recently in Philadelphia; Reesler, Dillon, Pyle, Carroll and Morris. Warren's most recent connection with baseball was last season as Honorary President of the Berks County League.

Hagen's and Walker's Cards For Their Miami Golf Match

MORNING ROUND.

Out—											
Hagen	4	4	5	2	5	4	4	2	4	—34	
Walker	5	5	3	4	5	4	5	3	4	—38	
In—											
Hagen	4	4	5	3	4	2	5	3	4	—34	—68
Walker	5	2	3	4	4	5	4	5	5	—37	—75

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out—											
Hagen	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	4	—36	
Walker	5	4	4	3	5	4	5	4	4	—38	
In—											
Hagen	5	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	—36	—72—139
Walker	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	—38	—76—150

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The phenomenal Russian chess player, Alexander Alekhine, set a world's record for blindfold play in Paris today, when he met twenty-eight opponents simultaneously with his back turned to them all.

Seated in a lounge chair, head back, eyes half-closed and a cigarette drooping from his mouth, Alekhine never stirred from this position, except to cross and uncross his legs, until the end of the contests. The exhibition lasted more than twelve hours, and Alekhine scored twenty-two victories, sustained three defeats and was held to three draws.

With a chessboard before him, listening to the announcer calling the move of each opponent, Alekhine, in a low, sleepy voice, announced the countermove, which an intermediary executed for him. After six hours of play dinner was placed before Alekhine, but he did not touch it. During the contest he had to keep in mind the moves on twenty-eight invisible boards of 896 pieces, and his opponents were the best amateur chess players Prance could produce. His opponents had a half hour in which to deliberate on each move, but the Russian, after a puff of his cigarette, replied at once. He eliminated the three last adversaries in less than a half hour, announcing checkmate four moves in advance. He is estimated to have made 800 moves in the twelve hours.

Alekhine is only 32 years old, and now is studying for a doctorate of law at the Sorbonne.

Met Twenty-six Rivals Here.

After the chessmasters' tournament in New York last April Alekhine played twenty-six players. He finished with sixteen games won, five lost and five drawn. During his stay in the United States he played 993 exhibition games, finishing with 846 won, 55 lost and 92 drawn.

WORLD CHESS MARK IS SET BY ALEKHINE

Meets 28 Amateurs in Blindfold Play in Paris—Beats 22, Loses to 3, Draws With 3.

TEST LASTS TWELVE HOURS

Russian Declines Dinner After Six Hours and Makes 800 Moves Without Board to Guide Him.

JIMMY BLOUIN WINS WORLD BOWLING TITLE

Chicagoan Beats Joe Scribner of Detroit by Total Score of 17,703 to 16,584.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Jimmy Blouin of Chicago won the world's championship in bowling here tonight when he defeated Joe Scribner of Detroit, the final score being 17,703 to 16,584.

After a perfect game performance Saturday Blouin rolled a steady game today and increased his lead in both the afternoon and evening games, finishing 1,119 points ahead.

N. Y. U. BEATEN AT CHESS.

Marshall C. C. Wins in First Round of Interclub Tourney.

Crippled by the absence of two star players, the New York University chess team suffered defeat by 5—2 at the rooms of the Marshall Chess Club in the first round of the annual interclub series under the auspices of the Metropolitan Chess League. One game was unfinished, E. Tholfson, H. R. Bigelow, A. E. Santasiere, A. Pinkus and G. Christianson were the winners for the home team. A. Alpern and M. Pinkus won for N. Y. U.

The champion team of the Stuyvesant Chess Club won from Staten Island by 6—2. Columbia University played at the rooms of the Chess Club International and led by 4—3, with one game unfinished. At the Brooklyn Chess Club, after five games, the score with the Hungarian Chess Club stood at 2½—2½.

CHESS CHAMPIONS MATCHED

Dr. Lasker and Professor Vidmar to Meet at Belgrade in May.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—A chess match of ten games has been arranged between champions Dr. Lasker and Professor Vidmar, to be held in May at the Yugoslav capital, Belgrade.

TENNIS STARS MAY TRAVEL.

U. S. Likely to Enter Team in the French and British Tourneys

The United States will have an official representation at the English and French tennis championships this Summer if the plans of the Davis Cup Committee are carried out. It was announced yesterday by the United States Lawn Tennis Association that Julian S. Myrick, Chairman of the Davis Cup Committee, will recommend in his report to the annual meeting of the U. S. L. T. A. in this city on Saturday that the United States send an official team, to consist of not less than two players, to the two tournaments. The championships formerly carried world titles, but these were dropped on the protest of the U. S. L. T. A.

A further recommendation will be made at the meeting by Mr. Myrick that if the United States retains the Davis Cup this year an official team also be sent to Australia to compete in the Australian championships early in 1926. James O. Anderson won the singles title and Gerald Patterson and Pat O'Hara Wood the doubles crown in the 1925 championships, which were brought to a conclusion on Saturday.

Announcement was also made by the U. S. L. T. A. yesterday that the Davis Cup Committee at a recent meeting voted to instruct Day Kimball, who will represent the U. S. L. T. A. at the meeting of the International Tennis Federation at Paris March 20, to cast his ballot in favor of certain recommendations having to do with Olympic tennis contests of th future. The federation has advanced the proposal that the meeting in March recommend to the International Olympic Committee that at future Olympic games the charge and conduct of all Olympic tennis play be delegated to the International Tennis Federation which, in turn, shall delegate such charge and supervision to the national tennis association of the country holding the Olympic games. Mr. Kimball also has been instructed to vote for the admission of Austria, Hungary, Esynia, Italy and Ireland as members of the federation.

HAGEN LEADS, 11 UP, IN WALKER MATCH

Holder of British Golf Title Takes First Half of Contest From U. S. Champion.

HAS 139 FOR 36 HOLES

Outdrives His Rival, Who Scores 150, at Miami—Final for World's Unofficial Crown Wednesday.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 1.—Walter Hagen, American professional and British open golf champion, took the commanding lead of 11 up in the first half of his 72-hole match here today against Cyril Walker, the American open king, on the Municipal Links at Hialeah. The final 36 holes will be decided next Wednesday, and the winner will be hailed as the "unofficial world's champion golfer."

It was an exhibition of class against mediocrity, and Hagen showed his power early, taking a comfortable lead, and increasing it until at the end of the morning round, which was witnessed by only about 200 persons, he stood 8 up.

An exceptionally fine round of 68 enabled the great Hagen to thus show his mastery. This is one stroke under the course record. In the afternoon, the British titleholder added three more holes to his advantage.

Following his 68 of the morning, Hagen continued his brilliant work in the afternoon and came home with a 71 for a total of 139. Walker improved slightly on the final 18 holes, clipping two strokes off his 76 on the opening round for a total of 150.

Walker had few of the breaks and was out-driven by Hagen on many holes. The invincible Walter just plodded on, playing his customary even game.

Hagen started with a series of three 4s, but Walker after a pair of 5s, came back with a birdie 3 and was only 1 down going to the fourth. Hagen asserted himself and made a scintillating 2 against the American champion's 4. They halved the next two, but Hagen increased his lead to 3 up on the seventh, and they turned in this manner by halving the eighth and ninth.

Hagen took the tenth, but his 4 on the eleventh availed him nothing as Walker got a birdie 2. Hagen won the next, divided the thirteenth, and then started on the streak that netted him four of the next five holes, and established for him what proved an overwhelming margin.

21 GAMES SCHEDULED FOR COLUMBIA NINE

Team Opens Season Here March 31 Against Bowdoin—First Practice on Feb. 17.

Games with Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Holy Cross and Pennsylvania are on Columbia's baseball schedule for this season, according to an announcement made yesterday by the Columbia University Athletic Association, through Graduate Manager Reginald Benson. The schedule of twenty-one games will bring the Blue and White against most of the best known Eastern nines and probably is the hardest list of contests that the Lion has faced in recent years. Seven of the games will be played in this city.

The season will open with Bowdoin here on March 31 and close with Dartmouth at Hanover on June 6. Two games each will be played with Yale, Cornell, Dartmouth and Pennsylvania. The first game away from the home diamond is with Fordham at Fordham on April 13. A game with New York University has been scheduled for May 16 on the N. Y. U. diamond. Three of the teams—Syracuse, Virginia and Holy Cross—are newcomers.

The first clash with one of the Big Three is to be on April 15, here, with Yale. Princeton will be played at Princeton on April 22 and the Harvard contest will follow that on April 25 on South Field. On June 3 Penn will play here in Columbia's annual commencement game.

Andy Coakley, Columbia's veteran coach, has called the first indoor practice session for Feb. 17.

With a large number of players coming up to the varsity ranks from last year's freshman team Coach Coakley will not be confronted with a lack of material. In addition to the newcomers the Blue and White has several veterans available.

Captain Jack Van Brocklin, the only veteran pitcher, will be the mainstay of the twirling staff, but he will likely find some strong support in Billings, Hoey and Fitch, who pitched the freshman nine to a successful season in 1924. Ray, Rubi, MacWillie and Lapolla will be the candidates for the catching assignment.

There is an abundance of infield material. Charlie Kennedy, who played a sensational game at second base in his freshman year, will be on hand this Spring after being absent from the field up last year. Zegri, the regular shortstop, and Rothenfeld, freshman shortstop are the leading candidates for that position. Trentecoste is unopposed for the third-base sack. With Al Mannheim and Masor reporting the first base problem will take care of itself. Horton, Dunn, Golubiewski and Crantz will try for the outfield posts.

The freshman candidates, under the direction of William T. (Doc) Cook will not report until later in the season.

The varsity schedule follows:

March 31, Bowdoin at New York.
April 2, Manhattan at South Field; 4, Seton Hall at New York; 13, Fordham at Fordham; 15, Yale at New York; 18, Cornell at Ithaca; 22, Princeton at Princeton; 25, Harvard at New York; 29, Cornell at New York.
May 1, Dartmouth at New York; May 2, Army at West Point; 5, Syracuse at New York; 7, Virginia at New York; 9, Williams at Williamstown; 12, Yale at New Haven; 15, Rutgers at New York; 16, N. Y. University at N. Y. U.; 29, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia.
June 3, Pennsylvania at New York; 5, Holy Cross at Worcester; 6, Dartmouth at Hanover.

MAACK FIRST IN ROAD RACE.

Leads from Start to Finish in Brooklyn Run—Hall Second.

Leading from the start of the chase over the snow-covered streets of Brooklyn, Allie Maack, Knights of St. Anthony distance runner, yesterday annexed his eighth victory in the series of weekly road races of the Brooklyn Lodge, 32, I. B. P. O. E. W., held over a course of about three and one-half miles. Maack crossed the finish line a winner in 19 minutes 57 seconds, with a hollow margin over A. Hall, St. Christopher Club runner, who was second. Harvey Lichtenstein, Glencoe A. C., was third.

The order of finish follows:

Position.	Name and Club.	Time.
1—A. Maack, Knights of St. Antony		19:57
2—A. Hall, St. Christopher Club		20:48
3—H. Lichtenstein, Glencoe A. C.		20:52
4—G. Solomon, Glencoe A. C.		21:40
5—C. Polis, Salem Crescent A. C.		21:47
6—F. Marino, Glencoe A. C.		21:48
7—A. Simile, Brooklyn A. A.		22:29
8—M. Cook, Knights of St. Antony		22:33
9—E. Schiller, Brooklyn A. A.		24:07
10—F. Bayer, Brooklyn Evening H. S.		24:13
11—S. Leitner, Brooklyn A. A.		24:32
12—L. Parker, Brooklyn A. A.		24:39

VINCINANZA WINS ROAD RUN

Beats Swan After Close Race Held by the Glencoe A. C.

Mario Vincinanza showed the way yesterday in the two-mile road race held by the Glencoe A. C. for its members of the novice class. The former Jamaica H. S. runner, with a spectacular closing sprint, snatched victory from Teddy Swan, with whom Vincinanza alternated in the lead from the start of the race. Vincinanza crossed the finish line in 11 minutes 5 seconds with an advantage of about twenty yards on Swan.

The order of finish follows:

Position.	Name.	Time.
1—Mario Vincinanza		11:05
2—T. Swan		11:09
3—M. Berkowitz		11:34
4—W. Friedman		12:00
5—E. Clancy		12:22
6—S. Swan		12:56
7—J. Vagia		A13:11
8—J. Schmidt		13:40

FARRELL IS VICTOR WITH CRUICKSHANK

Tampa Pair Beats Mehlhorn and Armour in Florida Winter Golf League, 3 and 1.

WINNERS 1 DOWN AT NOON

But Farrell Putts Brilliantly in the Afternoon and Clinches Match on Tampa Links.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 1.—Bobby Cruickshank and Johnny Farrell, Tampa professionals, today defeated Bill Mehlhorn, Western open champion, and Tommy Armour, former Scottish title-holder, representing Miami, in a 36-hole Winter League match on the Palma Ceia links. The metropolitan pair won by 3 and 1.

The match was a see-saw tussel throughout, first one team taking the lead and then the other. They turned the first nine holes on even terms, but the home pair went to lunch 1 down. The match was not squared again until the eighth hole of the afternoon, when Farrell scored with a birdie 2.

The next four holes were halved and then Farrell came through with a putting streak that clinched the victory for his side. He sank a birdie 2 on the thirteenth, followed with a birdie 3 on the fifteenth and settled the match on the seventeenth by taking a par 3 as all the others were making 4s.

The individual cards showed Farrell in the lead at the end of the day with rounds of 74—69—143. Farrell trailed in the morning with 74. Mehlhorn was next with 70—74—144 and Armour followed with 73—72—145, while Cruickshank had 72—74—146.

The cards:

MORNING ROUND.

Out—										
Farrell	4	3	5	3	4	5	4	3	5	—36
Cruickshank	5	4	4	3	4	5	6	3	4	—38
Armour	4	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	5	—39
Mehlhorn	4	4	5	3	3	4	4	3	4	—34
In—										
Farrell	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	—36—72
Cruickshank	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	5	—37—72
Armour	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	3	5	—36—75
Mehlhorn	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	3	4	—36—70

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Out—										
Farrell	4	4	5	3	4	4	5	2	4	—34
Cruickshank	4	5	5	3	4	4	3	4	4	—36
Armour	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	3	4	—36
Mehlhorn	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	3	5	—37
In—										
Farrell	5	4	4	2	5	3	4	3	5	—35—69—143
Cruickshank	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	—38—74—146
Armour	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	—36—72—145
Mehlhorn	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	—37—74—144

Winter Golf League Standing.

The long and the short of it in golf, represented by Jim Barnes of the metropolitan district and Freddie McLeod of Washington, continue to set the pace in the Florida Winter Golf League. "Long Jim" and "Wee Freddie," the former 6 feet 4 inches in height and the latter only a trifle over 5 feet, have yet to taste the bitters of defeat in a league match. The Temple Terrace representatives have now played three matches and won them all, giving them a percentage of 1.000. Their latest victims were Tommy Kerrigan of Siwanoy and Dow George of Boston, who represent Orlando. Barnes and McLeod winning by 2 up in Saturday's match.

By defeating Walter Hagen and Joe Kirkwood of Pasadena on Friday Gene Sarazen and Leo Diegel of Hollywood passed Cyril Walker, the national open champion, and his mate, Eddie Loos, in the fight for second place. Sarazen and Diegel have now won three matches and lost one, giving them an average of .750. Walker and Loos have won two matches and lost one, for an average of .667. The failure of Hagen and Kirkwood thus far has been one of the biggest upsets of the year. Three times has the veteran combination sailed forth, but each time it has met with disaster. Forty-two matches are on the schedule, eleven of which have been played.

Six matches will be played during the coming week. Today Billy Mehlhorn and Tommy Armour, representing Miami, will meet Kerrigan and Loos at Orlando, and on Friday the same combination will meet Walker and Loos at Lakeland. Sarazen and Diegel will have a chance to haul Barnes and McLeod out of first place when the teams clash at Hollywood on Saturday. Three matches will be played next Sunday. Barnes and McLeod will meet Mehlhorn and Armour at Miami; Kerrigan and George will meet Farrell and Cruickshank at Tampa and Walker and Loos will play Hagen and Kirkwood at Pasadena.

The league standing, including yesterday's match, follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Barnes-McLeod, Temple Terrace	3	0
Sarazen-Diegel, Hollywood	2	1
Walker-Loos, Lakeland-Winterhaven	2	1
Farrell-Cruickshank, Tampa	2	1
Kerrigan-George, Orlando	0	2
Mehlhorn-Armour, Miami	0	2
Hagen-Kirkwood, Pasadena	0	2

TITLE GOLF DATES SET.

Scholastic Tourney Scheduled for May 18-20 at Greenwich.

The Executive Committee of the Eastern Interscholastic Golf Association at its meeting yesterday at the Hotel Commodore decided to hold the 1925 Interscholastic Championship on May 18 to 20, inclusive, at the Greenwich Country Club, Greenwich, Conn., it was announced, provided the dates are suitable to the club. The tournament will consist of a 36-hole qualifying round, in which round the team championship also will be decided, and 18 holes elimination play thereafter. Entries will close on May 15 with Donald Bowman, the Tome School, Port Deposit, Md., or L. Jones, the Hill School, Pottstown, Pa.

Last year's field consisted of about ninety golfers. The team championship and St. Luke's Cup was won by the Tome School. The individual championship, which carries with it the Presbrey Trophy, went to Jack Mackie of the Inwood High School. Kenneth Reid of Ardsley High School was the medalist.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was held and resulted in the election of Donald Bowman Jr. of the Tome School to the Presidency. L. Jones of the Hill School was elected secretary-treasurer. The following were elected Faculty members: H. E. Henderson, Pawling School; Frank Frazier, Hill School; S. M. Shea, Lawrenceville School, and James Beveridge, Tome School. Seven men who have shown an interest in the association and its aims are to be asked to serve as an advisory board. Among them are included Findley Douglas, Grantland Rice, Frank Presbrey, John G. Anderson and Julian Curtis.

Kupchik is Chess Victor.

A. Kupchik and Carlos Torre, leaders in the championship tournament at the Manhattan Chess Club, both won their games in the ninth round yesterday, leaving them with scores of 8—1 and 8—1, respectively. The following results were recorded: Torre 1, Ross 0; Tenner 1, Norwood 0; Kupchik 1, Marmuels 0; Tenner 1, Frink 0; Ross ½, Samuels ½.

Murphy to Skate Tonight.

William Murphy, prevented from going to Saranac and Lake Placid with the other speed skaters, due to an injury received last week in Central Park at the municipal meet, is favored to win tonight's feature Class A one-mile handicap at the 181st Street Ice Palace.

Miss Collett is Victor.

BELLAIRE HEIGHTS, Fla., Feb. 1.—In a four-ball exhibition golf match here this afternoon Miss Glenna Collett scored 42, 38—80 on the long No. 1 course, and with Miss Fritzi Stifel of Wheeling, W. Va., defeated Mrs. Dorothy Germain Hurd and Miss Frances Hadfield of Milwaukee by 3 and 1.

Jaie Ray Anxious to Retire; Wants to Become Track Coach

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Jaie Ray, who last night won the Hunter mile race at the B. A. A. games, announced here tonight that he was anxious to retire from active amateur competition and would seek a position as a track and field coach. In connection with Ray's breaking the Hunter mile record it was learned tonight that a survey of the track showed that the course measured five feet over a mile. The B. A. A. officials, learning of the error, changed the starting line in the two-mile special race, in which Paavo Nurmi ran. The added distance affected slightly Ray's time of 4 minutes 15 1-5 seconds in the mile as well as Willie Plant's record-breaking time in the 3,000-meter race.

TOM GIBBONS HERE, WANTS TITLE FIGHT

Sincere in Claiming Dempsey's Crown, He Says, but Would Rather Win in Ring.

IS READY FOR CHAMPION

St. Paul Boxer Feels Certain He Can Beat Heavyweight King—To See Mandell Box.

That he was sincere in his plan to claim the heavyweight championship in the event that Jack Dempsey retired was the statement of Tom Gibbons, St. Paul's veteran, upon his arrival in this city yesterday. Gibbons arrived here with his manager, Eddie Kane, to assist in the direction of Sammy Mandell's battle against Sid Terris at Madison Square Garden on Friday night. Mandell, who is also under the management of Kane, is scheduled to arrive here this morning.

The St. Paul veteran, who has deserted the light-heavyweight ranks for the heavyweight division, declared he does not expect a match between himself and Dempsey to be closed during his current visit, but reiterated his determination to seek a match against the title-holder here in the Spring. Gibbons some time ago consented to terms for a championship match under the direction of Promoter Tex Rickard and announced yesterday he will be ready for the battle whenever Rickard notifies him he has signed Dempsey.

"I'd rather beat Dempsey for the title in a ring bout than claim it," said Gibbons. "I feel I will beat him, too, if ever we meet again. In the event that he retires, however, I will be prepared to defend the championship against all challengers and I think the public would support my claim in such an emergency. If any rate, we're already agreed to Mr. Rickard's terms for a rematch battle with Dempsey and am waiting now to hear that Mr. Rickard has signed Dempsey. My visit here has no particular significance with respect to a Dempsey match, although I will be available for Mr. Rickard if he has any new developments. While here I intend to work out daily in light exercising sessions just to keep fit. I'll be here until after Mandell boxes Terris Friday night, when I'll catch the first train that will bring me back to my family."

WANDERERS BEAT N. Y. GIANTS, 3 TO 1

Triumph in Soccer Game Played on Muddy Field—Newark Is Blanked by Fall River.

The Brooklyn Wanderers, playing at home on Hawthorne Field, the only soccer ground in the vicinity to be cleared of snow, yesterday defeated the New York Giants by the score of 3 goals to 1 in a first exhibition game before a crowd of 2,500 persons.

The Wanderers were the first to score, but at half time the teams were even at 1-1. In corners the Giants had much the better of it, as they had five in the first half and six in the second. The winners had but one, soon after they started scoring. The going was heavy, as mud and water covered the field. Nelson made all three goals for the victors.

The line-up:

B. WANDERERS (3).		N. Y. GIANTS (1).
Smith	G.	Geudert
Carnegie	R. B.	Bleich
McMillan	L. B.	Meyerdirks
Morris	R. H.	Scott
Hume	C. H.	Phillips
Hosie	L. H.	McKinney
Hogg	O. R.	Garside
Robertson	I. R.	Bremner
Nelson	C.	Coleman
Cauley	I. L.	Millar
Yule	O. L.	Morehouse

Goals—Brooklyn Wanderers: Nelson (3). N. Y. Giants: Coleman.

Referee—T. Cunningham. Linesmen—N. Agar and J. Thompson. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

Newark Team Beaten.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 1.—The Fall River F. C. blanked the Newark F. C., 7 to 0, here today in an American Soccer League game. The field was heavy and muddy in front of both goals and made defensive play very treacherous.

The line-up:

FALL RIVER (7).		NEWARK (0).
Kerr	G.	Douglas
Fair	R. B.	Adams
Kemp	L. B.	Quinn
McPherson	R. H.	Ford
Rassalde	C. H.	Kelly
McPherson	L. H.	Nigg
Campbell	O. R.	McKay
Reid	I. R.	Stark
Brittan	C. F.	Hemmingsley
Croft	I. L.	Doherty
McCowan	O. L.	Flaherty

Goals—Croft, Brittan (2), Lorimer, McPherson (2, one on a penalty), Campbell.

Referee—Norse of New Bedford.

WILL PLAY YALE FIVE.

Columbia to Resume Race in Basketball League Saturday.

After an interruption of two weeks, due to the annual midyear examinations at the various institutions, the teams in the Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League will resume their race for the championship this week. Two games will be played, both being scheduled for Saturday. In these contests Yale will clash with Columbia on the latter's court and Pennsylvania will meet Cornell at Ithaca.

Dartmouth and Princeton are now tied for the league lead, with three victories and no defeats each. Penn is in third place, with two victories and two defeats, while Columbia is fourth, with one game won and two lost. Neither Cornell, which carried off the championship honors last season, nor Yale has won a league game thus far. Cornell has been beaten in two contests, while Yale already has suffered three reverses.

The resumption of the race for the team championship this week will also mark the resumption of the struggle for the individual scoring honors of the season. Carmack of Penn is now leading, with a total of 19 points, having scored five field goals and nine times from the foul mark. He has a lead of only one point, however, Baldwin of Columbia and Hynson of Princeton being tied for second place with 18 points each. Picken of Dartmouth and Cleaves and A. Loeb of Princeton are in a tie for fourth place, with 17 points each.

Only two games are scheduled for next week, at two points each, but at least four league contests will be played, as the Columbia-Yale and Cornell-Pennsylvania games will be postponed to a date at a later period.

FRIGERIO MAY SAIL FOR HOME SATURDAY

Italian Walker, Not Satisfied With Showing Here, Also Books Passage for March 7.

WILL MEET RUBIEN TODAY

Definite Announcement to Be Made After Conference—Paavo Nurmi Faces a Busy Week.

Disappointed at his failure to emerge triumphant from one of the two really important competitions in which he has engaged since coming to this country, Ugo Frigerio, Italian walking star and Olympic champion, is contemplating returning to his native Italy. Frigerio has booked passage on a ship sailing from this country on Saturday and also has made reservations on a ship sailing for Italy on March 7, determined, it is said, to sail on one of the dates. Indications yesterday were that unless he is prevailed upon to remain here for a longer period, Frigerio will sail for home next Saturday.

The fact that the Italian walker is planning to desert American competition became known yesterday when Secretary Frederick W. Rubien of the Amateur Athletic Union, announced receipt of the blanket permit for international competition by the Italian star, which was requested of the Italian athletic authorities last week by cable. Whether this permit now will be used by Frigerio will not be known until late today. Secretary Rubien is scheduled to consult with the Italian walker and intends to make an effort to induce Frigerio to abandon his plans for returning home, temporarily, at least, Rubien was optimistic yesterday that his appeals to Frigerio would meet a favorable response.

Before Frigerio went to Boston last Friday he informed Secretary Rubien that the length of his stay in this country would depend upon the outcome of his second race against Willie Plant, American heel and toe ace, in the Hub on Saturday night. If he won, Frigerio said, he intended to remain here for a short period, engaging in additional American meets. On the other hand, if he suffered another reverse, according to Secretary Rubien, Frigerio announced his intention of returning to Italy without delay. Plant administered a second defeat to Frigerio in Boston, and unless the Italian experiences a change of heart in his talk today with Rubien, it is probable he will announce his plans for sailing Saturday.

In the event that Frigerio decides to leave for home Saturday it is probable he will make his last American competitive appearance in Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night at the indoor meet of the Western Union A. A. The Olympic titleholder has been invited to compete in a 5,000-meter special invitation, it has been announced. In this race Frigerio again is scheduled to measure strides with Plant, as well as with Philip Granville, Charles Eschenbach and Mike Fekete. Frigerio also has entered for a special walking race on the program for the Wilco A. A. indoor athletic meet in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, Saturday night.

Paavo Nurmi, Finland's wonder athlete is another international star scheduled to compete at the Western Union games. Nurmi has agreed to race at two and one-quarter miles in an attempt to shatter the two-mile record. The great Finnish runner also is scheduled to compete in the Newark A. C. meet in Newark on Wednesday night and in the Wilco games.

Willie Ritola will make an effort to run three miles in fourteen minutes at the Western Union games. The Finnish-American A. C. star is entered in a 5,000-meter special race, which also will witness the return to competition of Charlie Pores, old Millrose A. A. distance running champion. Joie Ray, Jimmie Connolly, Lloyd Hahn, Leo Larrivee and Willie Goodwin are entered in the Bishop mile, while in a medley sprint feature at forty, fifty and sixty yards Loren Murchison, Boots Lever, Jackson V. Scholz, Francis Hussey, Eddie Farrell and Len Rawlings are scheduled to struggle for supremacy.

FLOWERS TO BOX TONIGHT.

Will Meet Moore in Newark—Five Bouts at Lenox Club.

Tiger Flowers, Atlanta negro middleweight, will launch a drive tonight in the 113th Infantry Regiment Armory, Newark, to re-establish himself as one of the foremost middleweights of the world, in a scheduled twelve-round bout against Ted Moore, English middleweight. Moore is confident of battering his way to victory over Flowers. The Atlanta negro said he would defeat Moore as the first step in his plan to gain a return battle with Jack Delaney.

Five six-round bouts will be held at the Lenox Sports Club tonight. The principals will be: Joey Silvers vs. Johnny Williams, Benny Valger vs. Sammy Berne, Joe Saviola vs. Charlie Hahn, Al Clitty vs. Henny Goldberg, Dominick Petrone vs. Bobby Green.

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward;

HAVANA DASH GOES TO TRUE AMERICAN

Favorite Beats Annie Lyle in Six-Furlong Race Over Heavy Track.

IRISH FRIEZE DESTROYED

Colt Falls and Breaks Leg in Feature Event—St. Angelina Triumphs at 15 to 1.

HAVANA, Feb. 1.—True American, the consistent five-year-old campaigner owned by Mrs. J. Dreyer, won his second straight today at Oriental Park when he took the six furlong feature dash before the large Sunday crowd which thronged the course. The track was heavy and deep and lumpy near the inside rail but True American took kindly to the heavy going and rewarded his numerous backers, who played the favorite at odds of 6 to 5. Perhaps there might have been a different story if Irish Frieze had not fallen in the home stretch. The four-year-old colt, which bowed to True American in their previous encounter, was running in a contending position when he went down. True American, however, had to be ridden vigorously in the final sixteenth to withstand the closing rush of Annie Lyle. Jewell V. D. took third money.

Irish Frieze's downfall came when he bore over sharply, unseating Hurn, who had the mount. The accident proved fatal for Irish Frieze, as the colt sustained a broken leg, and was later destroyed. Hurn escaped with a mild shaking up.

St. Angelina, Mrs. E. B. Carpenter's five-year-old mare, which had failed to impress in her nine starts here this season was practically neglected at odds of 15 to 1, but the mare, well-handled by Hurn, outgamed Shine On to win by a head. St. Angelina under vigorous urging got up in the last furlong. Rold Gold, from which much was expected, failed dismally.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Bee Pardon, 112 pounds (Connors), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; Scobeau, 113 (Roach), 2 to 1, to 5, second; Rosewood, 112 (McAleny), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Solomon's Favor, Plurality, Gray Girl, Queen Esther, Bodanzky, Confederacy, Pinaquana also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. St. Angelina, 108 pounds (P. Hurn), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, first; Shine On, 106 (Thompson), 1 to 3, 1 to 5, second; Shiner, 113 (Carpenter), 6 to 1, third. Time—1:19 4-5. Traviata, Black Dinnah, Monsoon, Long Green, Rold Gold also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Rosa McCabe, 113 pounds (McCabe), 7 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; The Peruvian, 113 (Banks), 7 to 10, 1 to 3, second; Antilles, 109 (Holecko), 2 to 5, third. Time—1:19 1-5. Bindoostan, Bill Blackwell, Without, Receiver also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Hullo, 105 pounds (Pickens), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, first; The Almoner, 111 (McDonald), 2 to 1, even, second; Galleon, 108 (Carpenter), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:18 3-5. Brass Band, Sister Sue, Dustman, Judge Hickman, Havana Electric, Neptune also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $600; six furlongs. True American, 110 pounds (McAleny), 6 to 5, 1 to 3, 1 to 6, first; Annie Lyle, 107 (Yerrath), 4 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Jewell V. D., 107 (Burns), 6 to 1, third. Time—1:18 1-5. Irish Frieze, Cream Puff, Randal's Royal, Coral Reef, Chile also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a furlong. Red Legs, 110 pounds (Giannini), even, 1 to 3, 1 to 6, first; Hillmont C., 115 (Banks), 8 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Chief Ford, 106 (McDonald), 3 to 5, third. Time—2:01. Christie Holters, Great Northern. Whippett also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Collision, 98 pounds (McCann), 8 to 5, 1 to 3, 1 to 5, second; Jewell, 108 (Gevine), 3 to 1, 7 to 5, second; Casarno, 108 (Allen), 1 to 6, third. Time—1:50. Jocose, Montillo, Bill Head, Rog. Copyright also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Wild Goose 111 pounds, St. Anthony 107, *Philippe Lugo 102, *Burgoyne 110, *George Starr 107, *Laura Gaffney 93, Jolly Roger 110, Elusive 105, *Lady Trilby 91, *Beesie Leighton 102, *Orlova 102, Cloughjordan 102. Also eligible: Melbourne 110, Hitrump 102, *Archie Alexander 107, *San Jacinto 98, Hughes Graham 112, Calvin 101.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; for two-year-old maiden colts and geldings; three and a half furlongs. *Caller 118 pounds, Light View 118, Seventh Son 118, Flying Mack 118, *Bombshell 113, *Gen. Hay 118, High Life 114, *Lombardo 118, Take a Chance 110, Turner 118 (b. c. by Verdict—Kurtea P. T. Chinn); Pleasure Sand 118, Jim Bethel 114. Also eligible: Burnt 118 (br. c. by Under Fire—Biscuit Torton); Isle Royal (Farm Stable); *Jack Knight 118, Black Ace 118, Polka, by Golden Maelin—Sweet Liberty; C. H. Knebelkamp); Golden Wanderer 118 (b. c., by The Wanderer—Golden Bantam; J. W. Bean); Special Account 118, *Tyrone Lynn 110.

*Bernhardt & Sciaccaluga entry, 118 E. Bryden entry. ‡Livingston & Knight entry.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; Carolina Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Centimeter 114 pounds, The Basket 100, Banter 109, †Certain 116, Fire Boy 105, Starbeck 113, †Marvin May 110, Thundering 102, Elvina 110, Benedict Vow 105, *McPherson entry.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; Venida Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile; fillies and mares. Bargain Day 90 pounds, Grace Mayers 102, Cherrycola 102, In Good Luck 104, Frisquet 98, Sea Island Girl 94, Forest Flower 103, Lady Belle 102, Quotation 100.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,200; Fairview Purse; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seven-eighths; *Sidney 110 pounds, Get 109, Daddybush 100, Elvina 101, Mom's Boy 104, Midwestern 103.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth. *Blue Hill 110 pounds, *Gallop 104, *Rocky Mountain 105, *Lexington Maid 99, Rama 111, Lily M. 106, Monthrington 102, *Battle Shot 98.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-eighth. The Fenian 106 pounds, David Harum 107, Toddy Toast 96, *Floriano 97, 95, *Arrow Lynch 96, The Stranded 99, Demijohn 93, Tan Bob 111, Cheer Leader 106, Smarty 107, *Blacktolla 106, Taylor Hay 93. Also eligible: Bonswills 96, Marcellina 91.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MIAMI ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; purse $1,000; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Toppanite 114 pounds, *Sand Pile 106, *Scouts 102, Shasinanet 102, The Count 109, Akbar 109.

SECOND RACE—Claiming; purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one sixteenth. *Pan 114 pounds, *Pan Maine 98, *Zack Terrell 108, Mediator Jr. 108, Powman 108, †*London Smoke 109, Water Girl 106, Mariclan Lyle 108, Gilt 105, Mike Morrissey 110, *Tullis 110, †Merlin May 107, †C. W. Ross and T. W. Hemingway entry.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; for maidens; fillies; two-year-olds; three and one-half furlongs. Edith Bennett 116 pounds, Sweet Lover 119, Atalante 119, †Fay Girl 119, †Frisk D. 119, †Farstola 119, ‡Spondulix 119, †Audley Farm entry, †R. W. Carter entry, Edith Bennett, ch. f., by Golden Broom—Ringlets; Cannonball Stable.

FOURTH RACE—Claiming; purse $1,000; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth. Ticker 109 pounds, *Hyperion 114, *Pompilius 106, Bird Gables 117, *Frisket 112, †*Purity 109, North Breeze 109, T. B. McGinn entry.

FIFTH RACE—Baron Wade Handicap; purse $1,000; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Hobson 112 pounds, Dorothy Adams 98, Red and Blue 120, Hildegarde 109, *Edinburgh 118, †Velasta 116, Sweet Ann 106, W. L. Wellman entry.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming; purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; Rye and Varnish Purse; one mile. Rapid Transit 110 pounds, Alls Vaal 103, *Probity 90, Contribution 112, *Hilton Hanna 109, Seth's Lenox 114, Miss Lenox 103, Frank Sumpter 110, Carlo 109, Black Rolette 108, *Sand Bob 105, Wee Desk 108. Also eligible: *Hard Goals 105, *Pauline M. 104, *Galantman 108, Dusky Maid 96, Compact 103, Gay Troy 11, 114.

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming; purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth. Minnie 111, George Kessler 111, Rupee 111, *Devonia 103, Witch Chaser 103, *Doctor Jim 103.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Gobert Eliminates Borotra In French Indoor Title Tennis

PARIS, Feb. 1.—In the second day of the covered court lawn tennis championships here today, André H. Gobert won a sensational match from the youthful Jean Borotra, three sets to two. Gobert, who for the past two years has given most of his attention to golf, forced the pace in the first two sets, which he won 7—5, 12—10. Then he tired and lost two sets, 2—6, 1—6, but took the deciding set, 6—4. Louis Ashaguil, the Armenian player, defeated P. D. B. Spence, South Africa, 6—2, 7—5, 1—6, 6—2.

ANNOUNCE WEIGHTS IN DIXIE HANDICAP

Officials Also List Figures for the Initial Handicap, United Hunts Feature.

Handicapper Frank J. Bryan last night announced for publication today the weights for the Dixie Handicap, the first of the season's classics, which will be run at the Spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimlico. The Dixie is for three-year-olds and upward, with $25,000 in added money, and will be run over the course of a mile and three-sixteenths.

Weights for the Initial Handicap, which will be one of the big features of the Spring meeting of the United Hunts Racing Association, and which will open the season on the New York tracks the last of next April, were made known yesterday. The Initial is for three-year-olds and upward over a course of six furlongs and will carry $2,000 in added money. Winners of $1,500 after the publication of weights will carry five pounds additional.

The weights for the two handicaps follow:

DIXIE HANDICAP.

Ace Khan	117	Marconi	98
Almadel	100	Martingale	118
Altawood	102	Maud Muller	112
American Flag	126	Mayrick	96
Armistration	98	Mokest	108
Batonnier	90	Mother Goose	112
Beatrice	101	My Own	115
Beau Butler	106	Nimbus	102
Big Blaze	116	Needle Gun	98
Bigheart	100	Noah	104
Bonnyaris	104	Optimist	120
Brevity Jr.	102	Orlith	91
Bracadale	119	Pahanta	96
Candy Kid	105	Princess Doreen	115
Cardiff	93	Prince Hamlet	99
Chisholm	117	Priscilla Ruley	109
Chantey	102	Prudence	95
Cherry Pie	110	Reminder	102
Chilhowee	127	Rustic	115
Coronation	102	Sarazen	120
Courageous	97	Senlado	99
Cyclops	106	Senator Norris	112
Donaghee	118	Setting Sun	99
Doughfoot	97	Snuffs Along	117
Dazzler	108	Silver Rock	97
Digit	102	Single Foot	111
Dr. O'Mara	95	Sir Ronald	92
Edinburgh	102	Spot Dash	112
Elf	100	Stanwix	105
Faenza	103	Star Lore	111
Flagstaff	110	Sun Circle	95
Flambe	100	Sunny Man	114
Flying Ebony	101	Surenuna	107
Fraternity II.	100	Sunsard	100
Gamester	90	Sunatal	109
Gold Flick	93	Sweeping Away	102
Hairsplitter	118	Swinging	109
Hamadan	100	Tetrazzini	99
Happy Thoughts	115	The Bat	102
Harlem	93	Transmute	114
Hadefence	102	Toma	96
Heir-At-Law	93	Valador	105
Hurry On	100	Vigil	111
In Memoriam	103	Vitality	93
Joy Smoke	100	Voltaic	99
King Solom. Seal	112	Whetstone	108
Klondyke	119	Whiskalong	107
La Mona	102	Wilderness	116
Leo O. Donnell	97	Young Martin	105
Mad Play	118		

INITIAL HANDICAP.

Aga Khan	121	Lanius	116
Arcady	104	Lawless	93
Arbitration	110	Long Point	110
Barney Google	102	Lord Baltimore II.	112
Beatrice	108	Mino	103
Bluemont	116	Moonraker	113
Brookfield	96, 102	Nimming Child	102
Bracadale	120	Nodana	114
Brown Betty	97	Needle Gun	93
Chalice	117	Noah	107
Charles De Marco	92	Otar	90
Chatterer	99	Our Buddy	90
Contract	106	Panic	104
Danby	99	Peanuts	98
Dalmatian	102	Pericella Heir	110
Dim-reddish	119	Pinch	96
Don Santa	106	Rigel	107
Extra Dry	108	Royalite	109
Fleabit	100	Squareon	118
Flavia	93	Sheridan	118
Flying Ebony	109	Superlette	108
Freebooter	108	Suncar	102
Gift Scout	102	Sun Audience	108
Glenmore	90	Shuffle Along	122
Gold Slick	95	Sarasen	132
Goshawk	120	Sweeping Away	104
Harry Cohn	100	Saint Illiers	107
Happy Thoughts	122	The Vinny	116
Highlands	106	Thundering	100
Idiosyncrasy	100	The Spa	90
Irish Marine	108	Valiant	109
Jimmie Miller	104	Wild Rover	104
King Albert	118	Wiklup Papoose	110
Kit Carson	99	Young April	98
Lily Doris	109	Zuker	119

BERMUDA YACHT RACE OFF UNTIL NEXT YEAR

Is Too Strenuous to Be Held Annually, Committee Says—Run to Marblehead Substituted.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—The New London-to-Bermuda yacht race, which has been an annual Summer event, will not be held this year, it was announced tonight by the National Committee in charge of the race. The committee decided, according to the announcement, that such a race was too strenuous and entailed too much time and work to warrant sailing it every year. It was planned, therefore, to abandon the race this year and stage the next contest in 1926.

Instead of the Bermuda race this year, a race will be arranged by the Cruising Club of America to take its place. It will call for a dash from Larchmont, N. Y., to Marblehead, a distance of 376 nautical miles, with the course down the Sound from the Larchmont Yacht Club, through Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket Sound, around Cape Cod to Marblehead.

As is planned to start this race shortly after Aug. 1, and there will be classes for sloops, schooners, yawls and ketches and also for the heavier displacement type of cruisers that do not fit in any other class.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds and up; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Bee Pardon, 112 pounds, Buss Sam 104, Gainey Ward 111, Chopvis 96, Acouchin 97, 113, Green Briar 113, Castilla 108, Scotsman 108, Hemes 109, Black Pot 118, Tubby 114, Springvale 109, Heritage 105, Little Hope 105, Rhoadale 113, Baxmore 113, Lammie W. 99.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. James B. Brown 113 pounds, Hillero 104, Sar Court 113, Captain Kingarney 100, Big Parson 108, Josephine O. 106, Bateson 104, Flash, Dale 102, Old Singleton 113, Donegal 104, Kate Grasse 112, Kathleen R. 106, Crestwood Boy 113, Helm Pardner 108, Betty Mac 108, Dusk 109, Joe Campbell 113.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. *Lord Varsity 118 pounds, Pink Tea 103, *Cannisa 106, Hillmath 107, *Hendrick 113, *Scratch 107, Wanderjust 114.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Perchoman 111 pounds, *Carlos Enrique 101, Cuba Encanto 106, *Ann M. 99, *The Almoner 108, Neptune 108.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Rose 98 pounds, Irish Priest 109, Coral Reef 106, Peter Brown 108, Danger Cross 97, Jimmie Dee 102.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile. Gay Troy 110, *High Gait 108, Cheer Leader 106, Ellis 111, Sand Bob 105, Wee Desk 108, Compact 103, Gay Troy 11, 114.

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming; purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and one-sixteenth. Minnie 111, George Kessler 111, Rupee 111, *Devonia 103, Witch Chaser 103, *Doctor Jim 103.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

TRACK AND FIELD

The indoor athletic season reached its greatest height last week with the Millrose A. A. two-night carnival in Madison Square Garden. When quiet was restored after two evenings of scintillating competition and record-wrecking performances, athletic followers found interesting matter for discussion in looking back over a carnival which held twelve world's indoor record performances. In all ten new marks were established and one existing record was twice equaled. There have been few meets in athletic history which have surpassed this latest Millrose carnival from any viewpoint, but particularly in the matter of records produced and in the wealth of superlative performances among the stars of the athletic world.

The most popular achievement of the carnival was the triumph of Willie Plant over Ugo Frigerio. This was an international athletic struggle which could in a long-awaited American victory. Athletic followers, smarting under the complete humiliation of our best runners by the indomparable Paavo Nurmi, welcomed Plant's triumph in a manner befitting. Even in their hour of joy, however, the men and women who witnessed the walking test, which degenerated into a one-sided competition because of Plant's superiority, found much to admire in the desperate efforts of Frigerio to avert the defeat which Italian walking ace met to the bitter end—and it was a hard pill for Frigerio to swallow—and like the true sportsman he is was the first to congratulate Plant when the test was over.

Nurmi added to the glory that is tremendous measure is his already with record triumphs on each night of the carnival. His greatest performance came in the three-quarter mile run. The super-athlete was not racing at his favorite distance in this event, but he demonstrated just as marked superiority over America's best as if he were racing at some of the distances at which he is supremely alone. To come back the following night and score a record mile and one-half triumph only emphasized that Nurmi is far and away the best runner the world now boasts.

It is to be noted that since his Millrose week however, Nurmi has engaged in two races with shorter distance marks. The Finn has been made aware that he is fallible like any other human being. No athlete could be expected to stand up under the terrific schedule Nurmi has followed since arriving here, so that it was more or less to be expected that his record performances would be interrupted at least temporarily. Nurmi is said to be suffering from a slight cold. American athletic followers hope the complaint will not interfere with the brilliant career Nurmi is making for himself in competition here, and that he will return to competition quickly with all of his smashing ability.

Willie Ritola stole some of the thunder from his illustrious countryman with a three-mile triumph in which he shattered four marks he had established just four days before.

The record high jump of the wonderful Harold Osborn, the brilliant record race of a great Georgetown quartet and the record-equaling hurdling of Meyer and Short also stood out in a diary succession of brilliant competitions for which this latest Millrose meet will long be remembered.

SWIMMING

Sweden's great swimmer, Arne Borg, who arrived on Tuesday to take permanent residence in this country, probably has aroused more comment in international natatorial circles than any champion in the history of swimming. Experts the world over have marvelled at the sensational performances he has achieved with a stroke which most of them consider strange and unorthodox. Within the past year Borg has shattered world's records right and left, and he now holds no less than ten universal standards for classic distances ranging from 100 meters to one mile. Such feats have caused amazement in view of authoritative opinion concerning the young Swede's form.

The truth in the matter is, however, that Borg's stroke is far from unorthodox. It has peculiarities, no doubt, but in fundamentals it complies absolutely with aquatic principles generally accepted nowadays. The trouble with most of Borg's critics is that they either lack analytical ability or in observing his action they allowed noticeable faults of detail to make them overlook basic factors.

The outstanding impression on first seeing Borg swim is that the recovery of his arms is too quick to permit adequate relaxation between efforts and that his leg drive has a break which destroys rhythm. In the average swimmer this would be true, but Borg has sufficient power and speed to maintain a fast stroke without undue strain and that the break in the leg drive in no way affects the initial force of his arm movements which establishes rhythm.

Borg is gifted with quite exceptional muscular limberness. His muscles are the very long, smooth muscles which react easily and quickly as a result he is able to use comfortably a speed of stroke which would exhaust in short order most swimmers. And his leg thrash, though apparently unbalanced, is actually one full reinforcing beat. As he rolls over to breathe, the right (top) leg swinging far in front of the left, so that on resuming the thrash both legs fall in time with the arms, never losing the rhythm. It is solely a momentary pause which does not influence the general action.

For the rest, Borg—who never received coaching, by the way—has followed all standard requirements in fashioning his stroke. He reaches far into the water, he drives his action conforms perfectly with the recognized type of American six-beat trudgeon-crawl, his arms reach out moderately, dip with elbows slightly bent and higher than hands, apply effective downward power at the catch then drive vigorously, the bend at the elbow increasing as they sweep backward so that the hands cross the centre line of progression under the middle of the body. On clearing the chin the hands sweep outward, straightening the arms and emerge from the water fully relaxed, drooping from the wrists. Then the forearms circle around and the hands again bent at the elbow glide forward four inches above water to original position. The action of the arms is so spaced that each starts its drive before the other leaves the water in recovery, thus affording continuous propulsion.

The shoulders are flat during half the strokes and at a slight angle, top shoulder back of under throughout the other half. When air is being inhaled, Borg rolls from 45 degrees to the hydrodynamic principle by applying driving power with the under arm before he turns to inhale, with the top arm before he rolls back after breathing.

The legs Borg holds almost straight, with feet pointed and twisted a trifle outward, but there is such complete muscular relaxation that some play is noticeable at knees and ankles. The body lies in the water as in standing erect, with a little arch in the back and progresses with a bit of a slant with head to feet, line of flight the plane of the shoulders. His stroke has improved since the Olympics last Summer.

ATHLETICS

Hugo Bezdek, Penn State coach, struck a familiar chord when speaking before former Middle Western college men attending the initial dinner of the New York Chapter of Western Conference Universities the other night, he advocated the formation of a conference among the leading Eastern college and universities. The subject has been brought up time and again within recent years, but it has never succeeded in getting past the talking stage. Considering the arrangements made by Coach Bezdek and others who favor an Eastern conference, patterned after the Big Ten in the Middle West, are good ones, but it is unlikely that a similar organization will be formed until the Eastern institutions are brought as completely under Football control as are the members of the Big Ten, Missouri Valley, Rocky Mountain and other conference organizations in the West.

Coach Bezdek cited one instance in which a conference is especially desirable—schedule making. In the Middle West, for example, the coaches and athletic directors get together in matters dealing with the method of playing the women's national championship. The women golfers of Boston, it will be recalled, recently requested the U. S. G. A. committeemen to shorten the women's final 72-hole championship to 36 holes instead of 36-holes which has been in vogue since the 1923 championship at Hollywood. But the committee, with all the wisdom of Solomon, said nay, at the time time suggesting with proper politeness that this was a matter for the women themselves to decide.

To have taken such action in a matter that is quite outside its province, the committee and the U. S. G. A. itself would have been inviting no end of trouble. The ruling body of golf has undertaken to make similar decisions affecting the open championship and the results have not always made for harmony. The two championships are alike in one respect; both are held under the auspices of the U. S. G. A. In the case of the open championship, however, the professionals delegated practically the entire management of the tourney to the U. S. G. A., which decides where, when and how the championship shall be played. The professionals merely suggest. The women have delegated no such sweeping authority concerning their championship. They run their own tournament in accordance with their own wishes and ideas. The U. S. G. A. merely aids in the conduct of the tournament.

And so the matter now rests with the Women's Tournament Committee to dispose of as it sees fit. What will be done is largely conjectural, although there are a great many women golfers who feel that the 36-hole final round is too long, that the last eighteen holes seldom have any bearing on the final outcome and that a change to the shorter course would be a decided step for the better. There are a great many who argue, quite logically, that a 36-hole final is not a good test for a women's championship, that it lays too much strain on endurance, despite the final round of 18-hole matches in the championship at Providence, that very few, if any, who expected that Miss Mary K. Browne would be the winner over Mrs. D. C. Hurd. Not because the former national tennis champion was a better golfer, but because Mrs. Hurd is physically not as powerful as the vigorous young person that one was in 1921 when she won the American, British and Canadian women's championship all in the same year. These expeditions were not by any means for Miss Browne, but she was a very tired golfer at the end. Golf players as youthful and robust in health as Miss Glenna Collett and Miss Edith Cummings find the championship event an arduous affair.

The nub of the matter rests in the fact that in only one instance since the change to a thirty-six hole final have the last 18 holes made any difference so far as winner and loser were concerned. The exception was at the Westchester Biltmore in 1923, when Edith Cummings defeated Miss Aleda Stirling by 4 and 3 after being 3 down at the end of the first eighteen holes. But in that championship Miss Cummings performed something of a miracle which may never be repeated, for following the luncheon recess Miss Cummings played the first seven holes in 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 3, 3, which, if memory serves, is exactly men's par. Miss Stirling lost five holes and was 3 down, going to the eighth. From this she rallied to win back two holes by the time the thirteenth was reached, and she might have regained her title but for some poor chipping and putting near the finish. In every other 36-hole final since 1921 the winner had always been the one who held the lead at the end of eighteen holes.

GOLF

Far-seeing was the mind that cautioned the Executive Committee of the United States Golf Association against embarking in matters dealing with the method of playing the women's national championship. The women golfers of Boston, it will be recalled, recently requested the U. S. G. A. committeemen to shorten the women's final 72-holes championship to 36-holes instead of 36-holes which has been in vogue since the 1923 championship at Hollywood. But the committee, with all the wisdom of Solomon, said nay, at the time time suggesting with proper politeness that this was a matter for the women themselves to decide.

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TURF

With the purchase of the Whitney stud and the auctioning of the farm it occupied near Lexington, by Joseph E. Widener, the dispersal of the final Harrisburg racing interests of the late Major August Belmont was completed. By his quiet action the Philadelphian accomplished two important things: he assisted in facilitating a speedy settlement of the Belmont portion of the estate of the late Chairman of the Jockey Club, and somewhat quieted in view of the extent of his thoroughbred holdings, the rumors which had persisted for months to assemble and blood-stock executors of the United States and of the world a full opportunity to add to their holdings from the best blood in the country. The three great sires and sixty-three fine broodmares will go under the hammer at the Fasig-Tipton sale in February, 1926, one of the most notable dispersals of thoroughbreds ever held in this country. Following the fate of the famous Belmont stud will come from Kentucky Derby, a sharply different one, for the Derby is the big thing on the turf of the famous old Bluegrass State and the home of the Latonia

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AMATEUR TOURNEY TO OPEN

Shoemaker to Defend Title in Pocket Billiard Series Which Starts This Afternoon.

A slight change has been made in the three-cushion match between Walker Cochran, the balkline star, who arrived here yesterday, and Bob Cannefax, the world's three-cushion champion, which opens at the Strand Academy this afternoon. The match will be at 600 points, played in ten blocks of sixty points each, instead of the original plan of twelve blocks of fifty points each. The change was urged by Cannefax, who wants the match to end on Friday night in order to give him a little rest before his opens a league engagement against Earl Lockabaugh in Boston one week from today.

Cannefax hopes to perfect his game for the big test with Willie Hoppe through his clash against Cochran. Cannefax is scheduled to open a 600-point match against Hoppe at the Friars Club on the afternoon of Feb. 14. Another block will be played that night.

Hoppe left last night for Philadelphia where he opens a three days' exhibition at the Hudson Recreation Academy this afternoon. He will play both balkline and three-cushions at each of his scheduled sessions. He will meet Joseph Mayer, former national amateur champion, at balkline, and a number of Philadelphia semi-professionals at three-cushions. Hoppe will meet Gus Copulos, who is giving Cannefax a hard fight for the lead in the National Championship Three-Cushion League, in a 200-point three-cushion match in Detroit on Thursday and Friday.

J. Howard Shoemaker will defend his championship in the national amateur pocket billiard title tournament which opens at the New York Athletic Club this afternoon. Shoemaker, who has won the championship ten out of the last eleven, will make his appearance tonight against Vernon Whittle. The opening game will be played this afternoon between Carl Vaughan and William Watson. Clarence Hurd, the fifth entry, will play tomorrow afternoon. A sixth player, as yet undetermined, will complete the list of competitors.

Robert Weld, Chairman of the Billiard Committee at the New York Athletic Club, will be in charge of the tournament, which is being held under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Each game will be at 125 points. M. Dall, the Billiard instructor at the N. Y. A. C., has been selected to referee the games.

A handicap 18.2 balkline tournament will open at Daly's Academy tonight. Seven players have entered, four from Class A and three from Class B. The entries are Edgar T. Appleby, the International, national and Eastern 18.2 amateur champion; Francis B. Appleby, national Class A 18.1 balkline champion; Herbert Hammer and Jacob Klinger, the last two named taking part in the recent Eastern Class A 18.2 tourney, and these players from Class B: Harry Stern, James Lewis and G. Hawkins. Hammer and Lewis will meet in the opening game.

The New York State three-cushion tournament, under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, will open either tomorrow or Wednesday at the Recreation Academy in Brooklyn, it was announced yesterday. Due to the large entry, the officials were unable to start the tournament today. The New York State amateur pocket billiard tourney, which was to have been played last week, will be staged within the next three weeks, it was said. The delay was due to the near-conflict with the national amateur pocket billiard tourney, which starts today.

GREENLEAF'S LEAD CUT BY TABERSKI

Advantage in Pocket Billiard League Now Only 3½ Games—Other Cue Standings.

The lead held by Ralph Greenleaf, the world's champion, in the National Championship Pocket Billiard League race has been reduced to three and one-half games with Frank Taberski, former champion, pressing Greenleaf for the honors. Greenleaf has won thirty-eight games and lost eighteen while Taberski is credited with a record of thirty-one victories and eighteen defeats. Pasquale Natalle of Baltimore is fourth, a short distance behind Andrew St. Jean of Minneapolis. Greenleaf played only two games last week, losing both contests he took part in to Rudolph in Chicago. The champion then was taken ill and was unable to play during the remainder of the week, but he is expected to be able to play Allen in Kansas City today.

The standings of the players, with the games won and lost, the high runs and best games, follow:

	Won.	Lost.	H.R.	B.G.
Greenleaf, Philadelphia	38	18	19	9
Taberski, New York	31	19	46	7
Natalle, Baltimore	28	20	43	5
St. Jean, Minneapolis	40	22	64	5
Concannon, Brooklyn	40	30	18	6
Allen, Kansas City	34	24	60	7
Woods, Syracuse	32	31	63	7
Rudolph, Chicago	34	32	11	6
Seabeck, Boston	32	40	74	8
Harmon, New York	17	44	76	9

SCHEDULE FOR THE WEEK

Feb. 2, 3 and 4—Greenleaf vs. Allen at Kansas City; Natalle vs. St. Jean at Minneapolis; Concannon vs. Woods at Syracuse.

Feb. 5, 6 and 7—Seabeck vs. Woods at Syracuse; Natalle vs. Rudolph at Chicago.

H. Stern, with three straight victories, maintains the lead in the New York State Class B amateur balkline tournament now being played at the Brooklyn Academy. J. R. Johann is second with two victories.

The standings, with the games won and lost, high runs and best averages, follow:

	Won.	Lost.	H.R.	B.A.
H. Stern	3	0	44	6 42-93
J. R. Johann	2	0	31	6 23-93
J. M. Lewis Jr.	2	2	57	6 97-100
J. R. Beardsley	1	1	39	6 36-93
C. F. Matthews	1	3	41	6 47-100
C. J. Steinbugler	0	3	29	4 100-100

With three victories and no defeat, Morris Willard is the leader in the New York City three-cushion championship tourney now in progress at Kreuter's Billiard Academy.

The standings, with the games won and lost, high runs and best games follow:

M. Willard	2	0	7	51
J. Stone	2	0	6	66
M. Hughes	3	1	7	35
S. Garfunkel	2	1	6	41
M. Letzer	2	1	6	51
G. La Rue	1	1	4	52
E. Marshall	1	1	4	52
W. Kramer	1	2	4	60
N. Burns	1	2	5	64
J. Cosgrove	0	1	4	..
J. Fisher	0	2	4	..
A. Moyse	0	1	4	..
H. Franzen	0	2	5	..

E. L. Knapp and G. Spear in the New York Section 1, have qualified for the finals in the National Class C 18.2 balkline tournament now being played at Lawlers' Manhattan and Brooklyn academies. E. Crosier and J. W. Low are the leaders in Section 2.

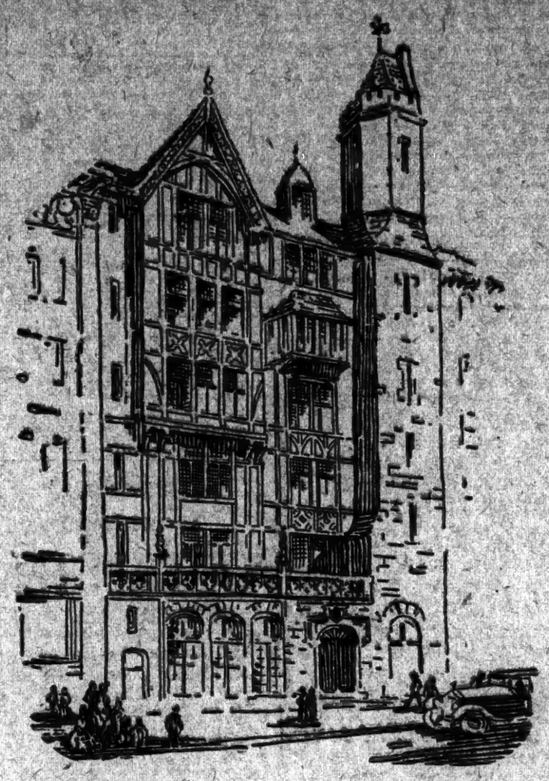
The standings follow:

New York.

SECTION 1.	W.	L.	SECTION 2.	W.	L.
E. L. Knapp	4	0	J. W. Low	3	0
G. Spear	3	1	E. Crosier	2	0
L. Servatius	2	2	L. Wilczek	1	2
W. Reynolds	1	3	W. Bunnell	1	2
R. Weld	0	4	Sutton	0	2

Brooklyn.

SECTION 1.	W.	L.	SECTION 2.	W.	L.
J. Neustadt	3	0	J. Hosken	3	0
J. Langdon	3	0	E. McGill	2	1
F. Hammer	1	2	Dr. Jennings	1	2
O. Worcester	1	2	J. Clemens	1	2
L. Steinbergler	1	2	W. Gardner	0	3
C. Kuchman	0	3			



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DIAMOND AND FAIR ISLE DESIGNS. Formerly $6 to $10.50 Now $4.85
BOTH PLAIN AND FANCY GOLF HOSE. Formerly $5 to $7.50 Now $3.95
WOOL HALF HOSE, DIAMOND AND PLAID DESIGNS. Formerly $3.50 & $5.00 Now $2.95
FANCY WOOL HOSE. Formerly $3.50 and $4.00 Now $2.35
PLAIN AND FANCY WOOL HOSE. Formerly $1.50 and $2.50 Now $1.15

MUFFLERS

CASHMERE MUFFLERS. Formerly $5.50 and $6.00 Now $3.85
SCOTCH AND ENGLISH WOOL MUFFLERS. Formerly $4 to $5.00 Now $2.35

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FAIR ISLE AND JACQUARD DESIGNS, BOTH BUTTON AND PULL OVERS. Formerly $12 to $22.50 Now $8.95
ENGLISH HEATHER MIXTURES. Formerly $10 and $12.00 Now $6.65
PULL OVERS IN PLAIN COLORS. Formerly $5 to $7.50 Now $4.15

ENGLISH FLANNEL PAJAMAS
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THE SCREEN

By MORDAUNT HALL.

A Pictured Thought.

THE SALVATION HUNTERS, with George K. Arthur, Georgia Hale, Bruce Guerin, Otto Matiesen, Nellie Bly Baker, Olaf Hytten and Stuart Holmes; written and directed by Josef von Sternberg; overture, "Cavalleria Rusticana"; Directibes-ment, with Kitty McLaughlin, soprano; special prologue to feature. At the Mark Strand.

Josef von Sternberg's much-discussed picture, "The Salvation Hunters," deals with mud, indolence and depravity, with a ray of sunshine thrown in at the end. He calls it a thought—photographing a thought—and in the introductory chapters aboard a dredge he succeeds cleverly in creating an interest which is mildly mindful of Eugene O'Neill's "Anna Christie." But this current effort possesses little action and the chief characters are an intensely lethargic lot. The producer has a weakness for posing his players and overemphasizing certain rather amateurish points.

There was infinitely more romance concerned with the making of this picture than in the final result. It is said to have cost an absurdly small sum. The picture was eventually shown to Charles Chaplin, Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford, who were so agitated with enthusiasm that they bought an interest in the film for much more than the whole effort had cost. Possibly the simplicity of this production is what stirred them—mud and inertia carrying an appeal much stronger than jewels and jazz vivacity.

However, despite the fact that Mr. von Sternberg wanted to stretch his thought to six reels, he would have strengthened his production materially by picturing natural movements with his characters and eliminating some of the symbolic touches.

George K. Arthur impersonates the Boy, a sluggish dreamer with pure thoughts. Mr. Arthur's performance in some of the sequences is quite interesting, but he does look rather well nourished to be suffering from the pangs of hunger. His sloth is abominably exasperating, as one would expect any youth with health and strength to do more than he does to find work. In one scene he comes to the comfortless room with a stick of chewing gum, which he shares with the Girl and the Child. He wanders around with his hands dug deep into his trousers pockets, searching for work, often signs confronting him that no help is wanted. After a spiritless attempt to obtain employment he returns to the room in the horrible house, and lolls on a plush sofa, with the Girl and the Child beside him. They think and moan.

At the outset Mr. von Sternberg pictures a cat eating refuse, seagulls as scavengers, and a bit of beach strewn with wreckage. Then there are the excellent scenes aboard the dredge with the great iron shovel going about its work of gnawing up the mud, which the producer points out fills in as quickly as it is dug out. The Boy wanders on to the dredge to see the Girl, who is smoking a cigarette the Brute gave to her. With the even swing of a pendulum the great shovel is seen pulling forth muck and water and with a sort of yawn letting it out into the dredge. The Child's parents have been victims of this great iron implement, and he lives aboard the dredge. The Brute comes across the Child, who is disobedient. We have seen a good many brutes, but have yet to see one who wanted to hold a child about six up to the side of a barge and start to strike him with a gnarled fist.

When the Boy perceives the Brute's action he stands aghast. We are told the Boy is a coward. He starts and stops, and finally goes to the rescue of the boy, who one thinks is about half killed by the time the rescuer reaches that end of the craft.

The shovel spills its slime and muck over the Brute, and the Boy and the Child make their escape, the Girl accompanying them. They encounter a lascivious beast, known as the Man, who smiles in oily and calculating fashion upon the Girl. He thinks her more attractive than the Woman, and invites the trio to take shelter in one of his rooms. There ensues a number of situations that are wearying. The players move their heads very slowly when talking to one another, and the Man usually takes up a pose under a pair of horns, giving him a diabolical aspect.

It is the thrashing of the Man by the Boy that eventually changes the Boy, and also the Girl. She gains confidence in him and he feels himself no longer a coward or a drone. The fight between the two men is well done until the last round, when, after the Boy is shown to be exhausted and dizzy, he picks up the Man and pitches him over the embankment into the automobile. Quite an effort!

Mr. von Sternberg has pictured the Boy's day dream in an interesting and exotic fashion. It occurs while the Boy is taking his usual rest on the plush sofa.

This is an effort thought to be art because it is simple. It turns about to be a fair study with amateurish direction in many spots, and is quite dubious as an entertainment.

Georgia Hale, except for the timed movements in so many of the sequences, is singularly fine in her portrayal of the Girl. Bruce Guerin is capital as the Child. Otto Matiesen is a little too earnest and slow as the Man.

"A Fool There Was."

CHEAPER TO MARRY, with Lewis Stone, Conrad Nagel, Paulette Duval, Marguerite de la Motte, Louise Fazenda, Claude Gillingwater and Richard Wayne; adapted from the play by Samuel Shipman, directed by Robert Z. Leonard; overture, "Pomp and Circumstance," by Elgar; ballet corps; Impressions of "Pinafore." At the Capitol.

A well acted and cleverly titled comedy drama, "Cheaper to Marry," is the film feature this week at the Capitol. It was adapted from the play by Samuel Shipman and directed by Robert Z. Leonard. Throughout many of the sequences, especially in the gowns worn by Pauletta Duval, there is obviously an effort to make this a picture with a strong box office appeal.

One has to be good-natured and take this story with a grain of salt. Lewis Stone, who delivers a capable performance, is seen as James Knight, a Wall Street broker, whose home life does not bear close scrutiny. He is not married and is unusually generous with gifts to his paramour, Evelyn. She is an ingrate, the personification of Kipling's "Vampire." A hasty word costs Knight a diamond bracelet, and Evelyn, when Knight is on the verge of a financial crash, insists that he join her at dinner in a flashy cabaret. It would be difficult to imagine any man quite as blindly foolish as Knight. But there you are; he is in the picture until the bitter end, when he takes the easiest way out with a bullet.

Knight's young partner, Dick (Conrad Nagel), is married, and very much in love with his young wife. She is the antithesis to Evelyn, being helpful during the emergency, even to having a servant bring down their dinner to her husband's office.

One of the stretches of this picture is devoted to scenes in a beautifying establishment, where women are seen diving and bathing, having their hair waved and reducing their weight. This place is called the "Slenderella Club."

As a side-issue to the story there is an old banker, Riddle, played by Claude Gillingwater, who finds himself in the clutches of a garrulous flapper. Mr. Leonard has built up some amusing scenes in which the flapper and the banker figure. Riddle seems to go like a lamb to the slaughter when the talkative young damsel uses her persuasive powers. But in Wall Street, characterized as another place which deals in figures and reducing them, Mr. Riddle is a dominant factor. Mr. Gillingwater is splendid as the old man so easily won over by the scheming young creature. He is asked whether he has ever thought of marriage and replies:

"Yes, that's why I am still single."

Miss Duval portrays the successful vampire. Her gowns rather remind one of a suit of crumpled Amazonian armor.

Mr. Nagel is sympathetic in his rôle and Margaret de la Motte is efficient as the young bride. This is a bright, breezy entertainment, with a tragic ending for the fool.

There is a worthy tabloid offering of Gilbert and Sullivan's "H. M. S. Pinafore."

Other Films.

"The Devil's Cargo," with Pauline Starke, is at the Rivoli.

The film feature at the Rialto is "Forty Winks," with Viola Dana.

At the Cameo the celluloid offering is "Capital Punishment."

"The Ten Commandments" is at the Criterion, "The Iron Horse" at the Lyric, "Romola" at the George M. Cohan, "Broken Laws" at the Broadway, "If I Marry Again" at the Brooklyn Strand, "Folly of Vanity" at the Central, "Dick Turpin" at the Piccadilly and "The Lady" at the Colony.

"The Dove" at the Empire Feb. 11.

Holbrook Blinn and Judith Anderson will open in "The Dove," a melodrama by Willard Mack, based upon a story by Gerald Beaumont, at the Empire Theatre on Wednesday evening, Feb. 11, under the management of David Belasco. William Harrigan and William Norris will be featured in the cast, which will further include Sidney Toler, John Harrington, Ruth Dayton, Josephine Deffry, Dorothy Day and others.

DEBATE ON 'PROCESSIONAL.'

Excited Audience Hears Opinions of Lawson's Expressionistic Play.

An excited gathering filled the Klaw Theatre yesterday afternoon to attend a debate on the merits of "Processional," an expressionistic play by John Howard Lawson, produced by the Theatre Guild. Several hundred people, unable to enter the packed theatre, organized impromptu discussions in Forty-fifth Street.

At the debate proper, John Anderson of The Evening Post, and Robert Littell of the New Republic, expressed disapproval of the play, and Hilmer Rice, author of "On Trial" and "The Adding Machine," praised Mr. Lawson's work. Many Theatre Guild subscribers in the audience joined in the debate with observations from the floor and for the most part endorsed Mr. Rice's sentiments. Philip Moeller, a director of the Guild, was Chairman of the meeting.

"Shakespeare," said Mr. Moeller, "pleased some, Shaw many, and the Guild is proud to have produced Mr. Lawson's play if it pleased but one."

COLUMBIA Burlesk. Pop. Prices. 2:15—8:15. Bathing Beauties "Sweet 'N Pretty" Jack Mosé Clyde Bates Extra Midnight Show Thursday at 11:30 P. M. Regular Performance at 8 Sharp. Bronx Opera House 149th St., E. of 3d Ave. Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "COBRA" THE DRAMATIC SENSATION OF THE SEASON

PRINCESS Thos. Jefferson, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. OPENING TONIGHT. Bruce de Lette presents Congreve's THE WAY OF THE WORLD. Direct from four months' run at the Cherry Lane Playhouse, N.Y.C.

KEITH-ALBEE'S HIPPODROME. Daily Mats. at 2. Nights at 8. 1 $ 2 $ 3 $ 4 $ 5 Seats, $6—$1. EDDIE LEONARD in this week's CARNIVAL OF NOVELTIES Headed by HOUDINI. Next Week, only times, WALTER McNALLY.

WINTER GARDEN. One Week Only. Beginning TO-NIGHT. EVES. 8:30. MATS. TOM'W & SAT. TRIUMPHANT RETURN OF HASSARD SHORT'S RITZ REVUE. With CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD, ALL OF THE ORIGINAL FAVORITES AND ADDED NEW FEATURES. NEXT MONDAY AL JOLSON Returns in "BIG BOY"

JOLSON'S 59th & 7 Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. THURS. & SAT., 2:30. THE STUDENT PRINCE IN HEIDELBERG. Symph. Orch. of 40. Singing Chorus of 100. Main Seats (Incl'd). $1., $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.

39th ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:50. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. 33d LAUGHING MONTH! IS ZAT SO? Extra Mats. Lincoln's & Washington's B'days.

ASTOR 45TH and B'WAY. Evenings 8:30. Mats. THURS. & SAT., 2:30. ARTISTS and MODELS OF 1924

MOROSCO Theatre, W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. THE UNEQUALED COMEDY. Joseph Schildkraut in THE FIREBRAND

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS

Processional. GARRICK 65 W. 35. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30

THEY KNEW WHAT THEY WANTED. With Richard Bennett and Pauline Lord. KLAW West 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

THE Guardsman. ALFRED LUNT LYNN FONTANNE DUDLEY DIGGES. BOOTH W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

RITZ 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed., Sat. & Feb. 12, 2:30. GEORGE ARLISS in JOHN GALSWORTHY'S "OLD ENGLISH"

SHUBERT EVENINGS AT 8 O'CLOCK. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2. WALTER HAMPDEN in OTHELLO

Last 8 Times—Pop. Mat. Wed. THE LAUGH-A-MINUTE REVUE. I'LL SAY SHE IS. WITH THE Marx Brothers. CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

H. B. BLANCHE BATES in Partridge Presents "Mr. Belmont" Th., 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Holiday Mats. Feb. 12 & Fri., Feb. 13.

8TH MONTH. Mats. Wed. & Sat. BAYES THEA. 44th, W. of B'way. MYSON

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. & B'way. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in THE SAP

Most Elaborate Operetta Ever Staged! THE LOVE SONG. Life and Music of Offenbach. Cast of 300. Koslo ff's Ballet of 60. Symph. Orch. of 50. ODETTE MYRTIL, DOROTHY FRANCIS, NORTON & RUSSELL, ALLAN PRIOR, EVELYN HERBERT, ETHEL WILLIS.

CENTURY THEA., 62 St. & Central P. W. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Unusual Accommodations for all theatre-parties and music lovers. Bals. Seats, 1 to 5 rows at $1.50, rows at $2.50. Reserved, rows at $1.50. OTHERS at $2. Holiday Mats. Thurs., Feb. 12—Mon., Feb. 23.

BIJOU 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. A New Comedy of New York Life. EPISODE. By GILBERT EMERY. Author of "The Hero" and "Tarnish" with KATHLENE MACDONELL, GILBERT EMERY, WILLIAM COURTLEIGH, EUGENE POWERS.

PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE SHOW-OFF. GEORGE KELLY. 12TH MONTH. COMEDY SUCCESS

TIMES SQ. Theatre. OPENS TONIGHT, 8:30. GRACE GEORGE. "SHE HAD TO KNOW." By Paul Gerard Smith. With BRUCE McRAE.

49th St. Th., W. of B'way. POP. MAT. TOM'W. F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present. Balieff's Chauve-Souris. ENTIRELY NEW—3 MORE WEEKS.

IMPERIAL 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. ARTHUR HAMMERSTEIN Presents THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA. ROSE-MARIE. With MARY ELLIS and WILLIAM KENT. SEATS 6 WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

1st Year! ANNE NICHOLS' 3d Year! ABIE'S IRISH ROSE. REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.

Women love it! Men are silent! Why? JANE COWL in THE DEPTHS. with ROLLO PETERS.

The PLAY: "A SUBJECT ABOUT WHICH MOST PEOPLE NEVER SPEAK WITHOUT A THOUSAND FOOLISH PRETENSES AND SELDOM EVEN THINK HONESTLY." —Woollcott, Sun

The ACTING: "SHE REACHED THE HEIGHTS." —Hammond, Herald Tribune

The RESULT: HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY LAST SATURDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. TO AVOID SIMILAR DISAPPOINTMENT BUY EARLY. GOOD SEATS NOW AT BOX OFFICE. BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'WAY. EVES. 8:30. MATINEES THURS. & SAT., 2:30.

Arthur Hopkins presents Maxwell Anderson and Laurence Stallings's "Stunning War Play." What Price Glory. "The outstanding theatrical success of the season."—Heywood Broun, World. PLYMOUTH THEA., 49th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.

44th STREET THEATRE, W. of B'y. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Wednesday & Saturday, 2:30. 'BETTY LEE' THE MUSICAL MIRTHQUAKE. With HAL SKELLY, GLORIA FOY, JOE E. BROWN, a superb cast of 60 artists and the handsomest, youngest champion dancing chorus of all times.

211th TIME TONIGHT. EDGAR SELWYN'S PLAY SENSATION. DANCING MOTHERS. MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

FUNNY CLEAN "PIGS" AT THE LITTLE

A Surprise Every 2 Minutes! H. B. WARNER in SILENCE. NATIONAL THEATRE. 41 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Most Exciting Play In Town!

¶ Shaw's comedy, "Candida," with brilliant Actors' Theatre cast, at 48th St. Theatre. Evs. 8:35. Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Bryant 0178.

ELTINGE THEA., 42d St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LIONEL BARRYMORE in "THE PIKER" with IRENE FENWICK

LONGACRE West 48 St. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30. LOUIS MANN in "MILGRIM'S PROGRESS" Greatest Laugh Show in Town. MADGE KENNEDY and GREGORY KELLY in The Comedy BADGES. BIJOU AMBASSADOR—MATS. WED. & SAT.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D STREET. ERLANGER, DILLINGHAM & ZIEGFELD, Mgr. Dir. POPULAR PRICE MATS. WED. and SAT. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. GLORIFYING THE AMERICAN GIRL. WILL ROGERS in "TOPICS OF THE DAY." SEATS AT BOX OFFICE EIGHT WEEKS IN ADVANCE. 458 Reserved Seats at $1

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42 ST. LAST SIX POPULAR PRICED MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT. LAST 3 WEEKS. THE LAUGHING SENSATION OF ALL TIMES! EDDIE CANTOR "KID BOOTS" with MARY EATON. ZIEGFELD GREATEST SUCCESS. ALL ONE DOLLAR SEATS SOLD. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE $2.00 & $3.00

Belasco West 44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. DAVID BELASCO presents LENORE ULRIC in "The Haven," supported by William Courtenay.

Lyceum W. 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. DAVID BELASCO presents "LADIES OF THE EVENING"

MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "The Valley of Content." BLANCHE UPRIGHT'S VIRILE PLAY. GEORGE WHITE'S APOLLO, W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

QUARANTINE with SIDNEY and BLACKMER. HELEN HAYES. Henry Miller's Theatre, 124 West 43 St. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.

Knickerbocker, B'way, 38 St. Dir. A. L. Erlanger. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. XTRA Mat. Lincoln's B'day, Feb. 12. MARILYN MILLER in SIR JAMES BARRIE'S FAMOUS FANTASY "PETER PAN"

MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 45 St., E. of 8 Av. POP. MAT. WED. "CHINA ROSE" A MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS

LAST 3 WEEKS—KID BOOTS

"THE YOUNGEST" with HENRY HULL and GENEVIEVE TOBIN. SEASON'S COMEDY TRIUMPH. GAIETY B'WAY-46 ST. EVES. 8:30. Dir. A. L. Erlanger. MATS. WED. & SAT. MATS. FEB. 12 AND EXTRA HOLIDAY 23.—SEATS NOW.

LAST 3 WEEKS—KID BOOTS

DUNCAN SISTERS in "TOPSY & EVA." Musical Version "Uncle Tom's Cabin." SAM H. HARRIS 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

WALLACK'S WEST 42 ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. HERMAN GANTVOORT Presents HELL'S BELLS!

LAST 3 WEEKS—KID BOOTS

Dir. A. L. Erlanger. LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. MUSICAL COMEDY TRIUMPH. Lady, Be Good with Fred & Adele Astaire, Walter Catlett. 300 GOOD SEATS AT $1.00

534th TIME! DALY'S 63d ST. EARL CARROLL presents WHITE CARGO. Evenings 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30.

LAST 3 WEEKS—KID BOOTS

FULTON FIRST TIME TONITE MATS. WED. & SAT. ELSIE JANIS in Her Bird's-Eye Revue PUZZLES OF 1925 with JIMMY HUSSEY. Harry Beresford never spoke a questionable line in all his brilliant career as a light comedian. "THE UNDERCURRENT" was written as a dramatic comedy but the genius of Beresford has converted it into an out-and-out laugh-getting comedy. Opening at CORT THEATRE TOMORROW NIGHT.

Irresistible Comedy! "OUT of STEP" GLORIFIES JAZZ." —Eve. Journal

"A thumping comedy of the jazz age." —Alexander Woollcott, Eve. Sun.

"A good brisk show. It is played by an ace of an actor named Eric Dressler. His performance was perfect." —Percy Hammond, Her. Tribune.

"'Out of Step' gets closer to the mystifying jazz urge and its effect on the youth of the land than any other play has done." —Burns Mantle, News.

"An imposing cast for the play." —Eve. World.

"An entertainment for the millions who shake their shoulders when ever they hear a Saxophone." —Fred MacIsaac, Bulletin.

"A colorful, moving and vital play." —Robert Coleman, Mirror.

Hudson West 44th St. TONITE MAT. WED. ED WYNN (The Perfect Fool) in "THE GRAB BAG" Direction A. L. Erlanger. 300 RES'D SEATS at $1.

GLOBE B'WAY, 46TH ST. MATINEES WED., SAT., LINCOLN'S & WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAYS. "MY GIRL" "The Brightest, Snappiest Musical Play in Town" with HARRY ARCHER'S ORCHESTRA. Tickets Now Lincoln's, Washington's & B'day Mats.

VANDERBILT 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

EMPIRE B'WAY, 40th ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. WED. & SAT., 2:30. MARGARET LAWRENCE in "ISABEL" preceded by J. M. BARRIE'S "SHALL WE JOIN THE LADIES?"

Punch & Judy THEA., 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat., 2:30. "THE SMALL TIMERS" "A wow."—Sun. "It's a scream."—Alan Dale

LILLIAN GISH in ROMOLA with DOROTHY GISH. GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way & 43d St. M. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. ALL MATS. BEST SEATS $1.

THE 2nd YEAR. DE MILLE'S CINEMASTERPIECE. TEN COMMANDMENTS. A Paramount Production (Famous Players). Criterion THEATRE B'y, 44 St. 2:30 Daily 8:30

"Love is a plaintive song" which is sung by the Love-sick Milkmaid in Gilbert & Sullivan's "Patience" at the Greenwich Village Theatre, 7th Ave. and 4th St. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:40.

DROWNCETOWN, 133 Macdougal St. Evs. 8:45. Spring 8369. Mat. Sat., 2:45. 8th subscr. bill. LAST WEEK "BEYOND" A German Expressionistic play with two characters in twenty-two scenes. Next Week—EUGENE O'NEILL'S "DIFF'RENT"

3 Matinees. At Popular Prices Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2:30. EUGENE O'NEILL'S Greatest Play. DESIRE. UNDER THE ELMS with WALTER HUSTON. Because of the crowds clamoring for seats, this play has moved to the Earl Carroll Theatre. Now, owing to the even greater demand, three matinees will be given hereafter instead of two. Should the advance orders increase to still larger proportions we promise four matinees next week!

EARL CARROLL Thea., 7 Av. & 50 St. Evenings, 8:30. 3 POP. MATS. THIS WEEK: WED., THURS. & SAT.

"ONE OF THE BEST SHOWS IN TOWN" EVE. JOURNAL. Yushny's New Edition of his Russian Musical Revue. THE BLUE BIRD. "A Complete Novelty" Telegram. The advantage that Yushny's show possesses lies in the perfect balancing of his bright numbers, the finished art of his actors and the allure of Slavic music. —Eve. Telegram. "A Brilliant Success" Eve. Bulletin.

FROLIC West 42d St. Atop the New Amster. Thea. Erlanger, Dillingham, Ziegfeld, Managing Dir. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Wednesday and Sat., 2:30

SAM H. HARRIS presents IRVING BERLIN'S FOURTH ANNUAL MUSIC BOX REVUE. Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON. Music Box Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

MOTION PICTURES.

ELECTRIFYING!!! The Sensational Motion Picture Dramatic Novelty that is going to be the talk of New York. SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE'S "The Lost World" With BESSIE LOVE—LEWIS STONE. WALLACE BEERY—LLOYD HUGHES. A FIRST NATIONAL PICTURE. BEGINNING NEXT SUNDAY NIGHT. ASTOR THEATRE — B'way at 45th St. Seat Sale Thursday 9 A. M. TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER 2:30—8:30

No. 1

For 56 years—from youth to white-haired old age—he sailed 10 times 10,000 miles to Ports of God-Knows-Where! Lieut. Nolan *had cursed the land that bore him* and never again did his feet touch his country's soil. Devoted mother and sweetheart gave their lives to bring him home—at last.

Edward Everett Hale's mighty story

THE MAN WITHOUT A COUNTRY

is "a nation's love story." As William Fox's most genuine motion picture production, it is coming to Broadway soon to touch the hearts of all people.

—To be continued

MARK STRAND B'WAY at 47th Street. Von Sternberg's Motion Picture Epic. "THE SALVATION HUNTERS." ELABORATE STRAND PROLOGUE. MARK STRAND SYMPHONY ORCH.

LYRIC THEATRE, 42 ST. TWICE DAILY. 2:30—8:30. 7th month. WILLIAM FOX presents The IRON HORSE. A JOHN FORD Production

CAPITOL B'way, 51 St. "CHEAPER TO MARRY" Nagel—Delamotte—Stone. Famous Capitol Program. CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA

LOEW'S LEXINGTON Lex. Ave. at 51 St. POLA NEGRI in "EAST OF SUEZ"

CENTRAL B'way, 47 St. POPULAR PRICES. Cont. Noon to 11 P. M. WILLIAM FOX Presents. FOLLY OF VANITY. By CHARLES DARNTON. with BETTY BLYTHE. A 1925 QUEEN OF SHEBA IN A DAZZLING DRAMATIC FANTASY. Directed by Maurice Elvey & Henry Otts.

RIVOLI B'way 49 St. "The DEVIL'S CARGO" Cast of Noted Players. A Paramount Picture. RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA

RIALTO B'way 42 St. "40 WINKS" STAR CAST. A Paramount Picture. EMIL JANNINGS in "The Last Laugh." RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St. CONSTANCE TALMADGE in "Her Night of Romance"

MOTION PICTURES. B. S. MOSS' THEATRES. ON BROADWAY. COLONY. BROADWAY at 53rd ST. FOR —LAUGHS —TEARS —CHUCKLES —THRILLS. SEE Norma Talmadge IN "The Lady"! THE PICTURE THAT HAS COME TO STAY!

CAMEO 42d St. & B'y. "CAPITAL PUNISHMENT" with Clara Bow, Geo. Hackathorne and Elliott Dexter.

B'WAY At 41st Street. "BROKEN LAWS" with MRS. WALLACE REID and PERCY WARMONT. & World's Best VAUDEVILLE

PICCADILLY B'way at 51st St. 12:30 to 11:30 P. M. TOM MIX in "DICK TURPIN" with STAR CAST. PICCADILLY CONCERT ORCHESTRA

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. Broadway & 47th St. Bryant 4800. MAY IRWIN, HARRY RICHMAN in a Night at The CLUB RICHMAN, featuring YVETTE RUGEL; EDDIE ELKINS & His Orchestra; WILTON SISTERS, Oths. BELLE BAKER, NED WAYBURN'S DEMI TASSE REVUE, MARIE NORDSTROM, DAVIS & DARNELL, WARD & VAN, Othe.

B.F.Keith's RIVERSIDE. B'y & 96 St. Riverside 2340.

B.F.Keith's 81 STREET. Mats. Daily. 20c, 25c, 40c, 50c. MR. & MRS. CLEVELAND BRONNER, "The Test"; CLAYTON & LENNIE, IRVING EDWARDS, Othe. Part II: "Professor," "HUSBANDS AND LOVERS."

PHILHARMONIC. MENGELBERG, Conductor. First Mengelberg Appearances. CARNEGIE HALL. STUDENTS' CONCERT, WED. EVG., Feb. 4, 8:30. Schubert's Major Symphony. Nutcracker Suite, 1812 Overture. THURS. EVG., 8:30—FRI. AFT., 2:30. IGOR STRAVINSKY, Soloist. Stravinsky Piano Concerto. First Time Here. NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON. BEETHOVEN FIFTH SYMPHONY. ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT at 8:30. MEDTNER. Assisted by Elisabeth Santagano, Soprano. Medtner Program. (Steinway)

CARNEGIE HALL, Tom'w Night at 8:30. First Recital Since 1921—MAX ROSEN. Violin Recital. (Chickering)

CARNEGIE HALL TO-NIGHT at 8:15. JOSEPH Coleman. Violin Recital. (Steinway Piano.)

TOWN HALL, TOMORROW AFT., at 3. ALICE ROSSETER. Song Recital. (Mason & Hamlin.)

London String Quartet. CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., FEB. 7th, 2:30. Only New York Appearance.

CARNEGIE HALL TUES. EVE. FEB. 10. HEMPEL. IN A SENSATIONAL PROGRAM. 1st Half—HEMPEL HERSELF. 2nd Half—HEMPEL AS JENNY LIND. Benefit N. Y. Women's League for Animals. Tickets at Box Office (no tax). (Steinway).

LOEW'S STATE BROADWAY AT 45TH ST. "THE DIXIE HANDICAP" Clive Windsor, Frank Keenan, JOHN IRVING FISHER & Orch. Other Acts.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Tonight, 8. Faletski, Alda, Bori, Wakefield, Telva; Tokatyan, Scotti, Tibbett, Basia, Pavlowska, Didur, Serafin. Wed., 8:15. Jeanie Jeritza, Branzell, Hayward, Delaney; Laubenthal, Meader, Schutzendorf, Wolfe, Bodansky. Thurs., 8:15. Bohème. Mueller, Hunter; Lauri-Volpi, Danise, Picco, Mardones, Malatesta, Papi. Fri., 2. Carmen. Bourskaya, Mario, Gall; Johnson, De Luca, Ananian, Meader, Martino, Bassolmano. Sat., 2. Faust. Jeritza, Bulfoni, Delaney; Gigli, Scotti, Bada, Picco, Faltrinieri, D'Angelo. Papi. Sat., 7:45. Pop. Prices. Walkuere. Larson-Todsen, Mueller, Branzell, Teucher, Gustafson, Bohnen, Bodansky. Mon., 8:15. Butterfly. Rethberg, Telva; Johnson, Scotti, Bada, Reschiglian, Picco, Ananian, Serafin.

Thurs., Feb. 5. Cavalleria Rusticana at 2 ($1.50-$5). Peralta, Alcock; Anthony; Gigli, Ballester, Past. Galli-Curci, Telva; Galli; Dua, COQ D'OR. Didur, Kostoff, Bonfiglio, Bartik. Fri., 8. GALA CONCERT—SUNDAY, FEB. 8, at 8:30. GALLI-CURCI, Mueller, Gordon, Telva; Cleanthes, Lashanska, Robert, Sardeau, Rehkar. SEATS TODAY. Prices $1 to $5.

HARDMAN PIANO USED.

TOWN HALL, Tomorrow Night at 8:30. FERNAND FRANCELL. French Tenor of the Opera Comique. Tickets at Box Office. (Chickering Piano) Bogue-Laberge Concert Management.

AEOLIAN HALL, TODAY AT 3. PIANO RECITAL (DEBUT) by Tina Filipponi. Prices 50c to $2 (plus tax) at box office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. Baldwin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Eve., Feb. 5, at 8:30. SECOND PIANO RECITAL—ALBERTO Sciarretti. Mgt. DANIEL MAYER. Mehlin Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Eve., Feb. 4, at 8:30. SONG RECITAL by BEATRICE MARTIN. Mgt. S. Hurok, Inc. (Mason & Hamlin.)

CARNEGIE HALL—FRIDAY EVE., FEB. 6. VIOLIN RECITAL by RUDOLPH POLK. ACCOMPANIED by 60 MEMBERS of THE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. ARTUR BODANZKY, Conductor. Tickets Now. Mgt. S. Hurok, Inc. Steinway.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. FIRST N. Y. APPEARANCE. SUNDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 8, at 3 P. M. EFREM ZIMBALIST. Tickets 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 (plus tax) (Steinway). Mgt. S. Hurok, Inc.

AEOLIAN HALL, Fri. Aft., Feb. 6, at 3:15. SECOND VIOLIN RECITAL by LEA LUBOSCHUTZ. Tickets Now. Mgt. S. Hurok, Inc. (Knabe)

SONG RECITAL WED., FEB. 4. BARTHOLOMEW. FRANK LA FORGE AT THE PIANO. Tickets, Town Hall, 113 East 43d. Steinway Piano used.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 5, at 3. PIANO RECITAL by MARIA CARRERAS. Mgt. Louden Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

Maria CARRERAS. Italy's Great Pianist. In Recital at Aeolian Hall. Thursday Afternoon, February 5th. Mme. Carreras records exclusively for the DUO-ART Reproducing Piano. "The Playing of the Great Artists in your Home." THE AEOLIAN COMPANY. AEOLIAN HALL—NEW YORK

AEOLIAN HALL, Sunday Aft., Feb. 8, at 3. Only N. Y. Recital This Season. JOHN CHARLES THOMAS. Prices 75c to $2.50 (plus tax) at Box Office. Mgt. R. E. Johnston. KNABE PIANO.

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HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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MUSIC

By OLIN DOWNES.

State Symphony Orchestra.

Goldmark's "Rustic Wedding" symphony was revived by the State Symphony Orchestra, Ignatz Waghalter, conductor, at the concert given by that organization yesterday afternoon in the Metropolitan Opera House. The soloist of the occasion was Pablo Casals, 'cellist, who played Dvorak's violoncello concerto in B minor. The "symphony," which should properly be called a "suite" of Goldmark, has not been heard with any frequency for a good many seasons. The day of its composer is passing. The principle survivor of his fame is the "Sakuntala" overture, which retains much of the languor and the aroma of the East which was in Goldmark's veins. It is a pity that his exoticism received no more encouragement, in these days it would be highly prized. There would have been a Goldmark cult. He would undoubtedly have written ballets, and probably good ones, for Mr. Diaghileff.

The exotic imagination and sensuousness partly stifled by Goldmark's environment might in later days have found a more complete and significant expression than it ever could when he was at the height of his inventive powers. But he was a shy man, without the combativeness of temper that might have delivered him if he had had more powerful convictions or if he could have thrust aside the traditions which eventually suppressed him as a creative artist.

This supposition is in part borne out by pages of the "Rustic Wedding" symphony, much of which today is superannuated clap-trap, but part of which —more particularly the pages of lyrical character—retains a perfume that was found pleasant by yesterday's audience, and that is inalienably Goldmark.

It has been said that his musical wedding party is not of rustics but of townspeople out for a day in the country. It might be more accurate to remark than when this curiously gifted composer tried to write pastoral music as such he failed, but that when he composed music of intimate and sensuous emotion he found a tonal speech that was original with him and wholly characteristic of his genius. At any rate, the revival of a symphony rapidly aging was yesterday more than an historical rite. The audience evidently enjoyed the composition and the strings of the orchestra continued to show improvement in plasticity of phrase and crispness of attack.

Mr. Casals had chosen for his vehicle Dvorak's 'cello concerto. It is a voluminous composition, full of difficult passage work and of padding, but showing ever and again the ingratiating melodic gift of the composer; and when the music was dullest the mastery of Mr. Casals, which does not need description here, turned dross to gold. Needless to say, the virtuoso was repeatedly recalled. The Prelude and Love-Death from "Tristan and Isolde" and the Ride of the Valkyries ended the program.

HEIFETZ HEARD AGAIN.

Violinist's Vast Audience Lingers at Close of Concert for Encores.

Jascha Heifetz gave his second recital of the season at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon to a capacity house that waited late for the violinist to appear and lingered again at the close till he added four encores. Twice during the program there were repetitions, one of a new "Serenade" by Joseph Achron, whose relative, Isidor Achron, was the accompanist, and another of an earlier setting of Couperin's "Little Wind Mills," by Joseph Press.

Mr. Heifetz had for a principal number the sonata in F minor of Locatelli, congenial to his classic leanings, just as a final "Malaguena" and "Habanera" of Sarasate were congenial to transparent playing such as his. For the rest, he gave arrangements and little pieces from Kreisler and Dandelot to Stavel and Palmgren, music of no great moment, no "message," indeed, but of a quick and winning grace that vaulted hurdles of technical difficulty with lightness and ease that made them enjoyable.

WANT METROPOLITAN CAST.

Singers in "Cosi Fan Tutte" Sought for Mozart Festival in Salzburg.

The Metropolitan Opera Company has been asked, through Artur Bodansky, who conducts Mozart's "Cosi Fan Tutte" here, if it would be possible to arrange for the appearance of the entire Metropolitan cast in that opera at next Summer's Mozart festival at Salzburg, Austria.

Cable messages from the Salzburg festival authorities said it was desired to secure Mmes. Easton, Peralta and Bori and Messrs. Meader, de Luca and Didur. The orchestra and scenic production would be those of the Vienna State Opera.

One of the season's largest audiences attended last night's opera concert of ensembles from a half dozen current operas, enlisting a score of artists, orchestra and chorus under Mr. Bamboschek.

Frances Nash in Piano Recital.

Frances Nash appeared in a piano recital yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall. She commenced with the Bach prelude and fugue in C minor, freely transcribed and adapted for the pianoforte by Leopold Godowsky from the 'cello suites. It may be that Godowsky's additions were responsible for a performance of the work by Miss Nash which sounded far from the intentions and the characteristics of Bach. She was next heard in a prelude, aria and finale by César Franck, which suited her better.

Some "Children's Pieces" by Casella, quite in the modern idiom, were played, as they were intended to be, with lightness and a spirit of raillery.

Ernesto Berumen in Piano Recital.

Ernesto Berumen, the Mexican pianist making his home in New York, lent substantial interest to his annual recital at Aeolian Hall last night by performing scholarly arrangements not only of the G-sharp minor sonata-fantasy of Scriabin, but also the "Benediction in Solitude" and "St. Francis on the Waves" of Liszt. The revisions were those of the Russian master, Siloti, also resident here. Mr. Berumen, still young as years go, has gained in breadth and command of style before a cosmopolitan public. He played with unaffected personal charm several adaptations by Albeniz, Busoni, Sgambati, a novel étude of Alpheraky and a scherzo by the late American composer, C. T. Griffes.

LEGINSKA IS FOUND, HER MIND A BLANK

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

partial loss of consciousness and wandered about for several days before she was located in Pennsylvania."

Mrs. Marwede was asked why a person who had undergone such experiences should not have been taken to the nearest sanitarium, instead of being transported all the way to Boston.

"I don't know anything about it, except that I was told that she was taken to Boston because she had many friends there," said Mrs. Marwede. "They might have thought it well to have many friends near to cheer her up while she was recuperating."

Mrs. Marwede said that Leginska habitually and incessantly overworked and that it was not remarkable that her health had broken down in this way.

Her Relatives in the Dark.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Two uncles of Ethel Leginska, Frederick W. Peck of 942 Emerson Street and George W. Peck of 61 Norris Street, know nothing of the finding of the missing pianist. They have heard nothing from her since her disappearance and do not know where she might be staying. They said she had no other relatives in America besides themselves.

SEES RADIO AS HELP TO MUSIC AND DRAMA

Lee de Forest, Inventor of Audion Tube, Replies to Composers and Theatrical Managers.

Radio will help the drama and the music publisher as the phonograph has helped grand opera, according to a statement yesterday by Lee de Forest, inventor of the audion tube, in reply to the complaint of the composers and others that the broadcasters have been appropriating their work and refusing compensation for it.

"Suppose that newspapers and magazines, as we know them today, were just being introduced," said Mr. de Forest. "The theatrical manager might just as logically cry out his alarm against the prospect of their ruining his business, what with their extended notices of the plays, the description of the settings and the criticism. Yet the theatrical manager spends large sums of money for the indispensable assistance of the newspapers, without which there would be few theatres and fewer theatregoers.

"Considering all these facts, I am inclined to believe history will repeat itself. Radio is but a child, but it is growing more rapidly than any other medium in the lives of people. Its power for influence upon the public mind can hardly be estimated. It may ultimately require Government supervision, to elevate it to the standard such a powerful influence must needs have.

"But we of the radio world have our doorsteps to clean, too. Dreaded censorship will surely come unless the broadcasters wake up to the realization that only clean, wholesome material has any right in God's air. National advertisers will learn that they are causing a feeling of antagonism only when they force their sales talk into the homes of the people. The number of broadcasting stations must be limited and the programs supplied by real artists, who will be paid for their services. Under Government supervision this is all feasible, as is evidenced by the experience in England, where such a plan is enforced.

"In my opinion, the theatre has no cause to worry. When the air has been cleared for only good entertainment, when the 'listener-in' can turn on the loud speaker with the assurance that his intelligence will not be insulted with gross vulgarity or be bored with unsought advice to use a certain brand of soap or prunes, then will he listen with avidity to the valoce. What follows? Only a desire to see in person the one who has pleased him, to see what manner of man or woman it is who has charmed him through the air."

SAYS RADIO SPOILS STUDY.

High School Teacher Calls It a Distraction.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—Walter F. Downey, Headmaster of the English High School, says the radio ranks with the movies, automobiles and dance halls as a distraction from study. Many failures have been traced directly to the installation of a radio in the pupil's home, he says. First the boy spends the two or three hours necessary for his home work in listening to a concert. He appears in school the next morning with a radio "alibi." Second, he goes without sleep in order to get a distant station, and his schoolwork naturally suffers for it.

"With the exception of honor students," says Mr. Downey, "nearly every pupil in the school has been affected by the radio distraction. To my mind, the radio is like bringing the moving picture into the home, except that the radio may be said to be never in itself objectionable. It is bound to create a division of interests in the student's mind.

"I would not ask parents to deny themselves the pleasure of owning a radio, but I would advise them to keep their radios under lock and key while their children are supposed to be studying and under lock and key while their children are supposed to be sleeping. It is the only way to limit the harm that it is causing to the pupils' scholarship."

MAXIMILIAN PILZER PLAYS.

Violinist Displays His Ripe Talent in a Widely Varied Program.

Maximilian Pilzer's violin recital at Town Hall yesterday afternoon placed him as a musician of fine craftsmanship and intuitive perceptions. He drew his program from widely different sources, but displayed a sound knowledge of his composers and interpreted their works in a masterly manner.

Handel's sonata in E major, which opened the concert, was played with dignity and authority, an example of the classic mode; Dvorak's concerto, which followed, was infused with a spirit of romance and poetry.

Two other groups of varied pieces further deepened the impression of a ripe talent used with certainty and security. Among the numbers were a "Reverie" by Pilzer himself, a "Mazurka Fantastique" by Kisde and a "Russian Dance" by Severn, the two last played for the first time. The audience applauded warmly throughout the afternoon. Harry Kaufman was at the piano.

Mme. Delaunois Sings Prize Songs.

Evelyn Berckman, a smiling, fair-haired Philadelphian at 24, was introduced here as a composer yesterday when Raymonde Delaunois of the Metropolitan sang her two prize songs, "Die Nebelstadt" and "Sturm," for the crowded and appreciative audience that attended Josiah Zuro's free concert of the Sunday Symphonic Society at noon in the Criterion Theatre. Mme. Delaunois and Miss Berckman were called out repeatedly by enthusiastic applause. In particular the first of the songs displayed expansive but well-regulated descriptive music. Besides "Les Preludes" of Liszt, Mr. Zuro conducted his musicians in a familiar suite by Gluck, arranged by Felix Mottl, and the allegretto movement from the symphony of Cesar Franck.

"My Son" Continues at Nora Bayes.

Through an error, the name of "My Son" at the Nora Bayes Theatre was omitted from the list of plays that are continuing that was printed in yesterday's Times. "My Son" will enter upon its sixth month at the Nora Bayes Theatre tomorrow night.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Tonight's openings include Elsie Janis in "Puzzles of 1925," at the Fulton, and Grace George in "She Had to Know," at the Times Square Theatre. William A. Brady announces that the curtain for the Grace George play will rise promptly at 8:30.

Charles A. Dillingham will produce a revival of Barrie's "The Little Minister" in the near future.

"Wisdom Tooth," a new play by Marc Connelly, will be produced by Martin Beck next season, after a preliminary road tryout this Spring.

Anna Morrison will enter upon an engagement as leading woman of Loew's Seventh Avenue Stock Company on Feb. 9 with the production of "The Gold Diggers."

Russell Janney will soon put into rehearsal a musical version of "If I Were King," with libretto and lyrics by W. H. Post and Brian Hooker, music by Rudolf Friml and costumes by James Reynolds.

"Hazzard Short's Ritz Revue" begins a one-week engagement at the Winter Garden tonight.

MUSIC NOTES.

Priscilla Robinson headed her company of dancers in a "concert appearance" yesterday afternoon at the Morosco Theatre.

Euphaly Hatayeva at the Princess yesterday sang a program in Russian including novel songs of Scriabin and Prokofieff.

The Gaelic Musical Society opened a series of festival concerts last night at the College of the City of New York.

The Holy Child Choral Society of Richmond Hill, L. I., will appear this evening at the Brooklyn Academy.

Lynwood Farnam begins a series of Bach recitals at the Church of the Holy Communion this evening.

Mary Hopkins Emerson, Ethel Lyndon Mackay and Mastel Graadjany will appear Thursday at the Hotel Plaza.

THEATRE TOPIC IN CHURCH.

Four Stage People Draw Crowd to Community Auditorium.

Denouncing the popular belief that the American theatre always will be primarily a commercial one, Miss Helen Arthur, producer at the Neighborhood Playhouse, said last night at the Community Church, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, that never before had producers and audiences in the United States manifested such a sincere desire to sponsor artistic and creative drama.

More than 1,200 persons crowded the church to hear "The Theatre of Today" discussed by Miss Arthur, Elmer L. Rice, playwright; Richard Bennett, actor, and Joseph Wood Krutch, dramatic editor of The Nation.

JEWISH THEATRICAL GUILD'S AIMS PRAISED

2,000 at First Dinner at Commodore—Will Rogers Makes Address in Yiddish.

Nearly two thousand people attended the first annual dinner and entertainment of the Jewish Theatrical Guild at the Hotel Commodore last night. The grand ballroom was packed with diners and several hundred were seated in adjoining rooms.

Eddie Cantor was toastmaster at the dinner and was later master of ceremonies at the elaborate theatrical entertainment. Brief speeches praising the purposes of the guild were made by Augustus Thomas, Senator James J. Walker, Sophie Irene Loeb, Father Martin Fahy, chaplain of the Catholic Actors' Guild; the Rev. Nathan Krass and Will Rogers. Mr. Rogers delivered a ten-minute address in Yiddish and then read it in English translation.

Others at the speakers' table included Irving Berlin, Jacob P. Adler, Arthur Lehman, S. L. Rothapfel, Joseph L. Buttenwieser, Sam Bernard, Jefferson Seligman, Frank Gillmore, Pedro de Cordoba and William Morris.

Among those present were Irvin S. Cobb, Fannie Hurst, Nellie Revell, Judge Leon Sanders, Rube Goldberg, Judge Max S. Levine, Congressman Sol Bloom and Congressman Samuel Dickstein.

Today's Radio Program

FEB. 2, 1925.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

2:00 P.M.—Government Club debate: "Resolved, That the Proposed Twentieth Amendment (referring to child labor) Should Be Ratified," direct from Hotel Astor; speakers, G. W. Alger, affirmative; J. T. Cashman, negative.
4:00 P.M.—Kay Mason, soprano.
4:15-5:00 P.M.—"Songs and Calls of Our Native Birds," W. C. Wheeler.
6:00 P.M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:00 P.M.—Gustav Langenus, clarinet; P. Guido, piano.
7:15 P.M.—Strand Theatre music.
8:00 P.M.—Merry Music Makers Trio.
9:00 P.M.—Gypsy String Ensemble.
10:00-11:00 P.M.—Aladdin Dance Orchestra.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.

7:10 P.M.—Health talk, Dr. R. L. G. Rollings.
7:20 P.M.—Messenger Boys' Band.
7:30 P.M.—Police alarms.
7:35 P.M.—Messenger Boys' Band.
8:00 P.M.—Talk, William B. Walsh.
8:10 P.M.—Messenger Boys' Band.
8:30-9:25 P.M.—Thomas Haskett, baritone; Municipal Trio; Della Riordan, baritone.
9:25 P.M.—Rialto Theatre music.
10:30 P.M.—Police alarms; weather forecasts.
10:35 P.M.—"Trend of the Times," Dr. S. N. Usher.
10:50 P.M.—Royal Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

10:00 A.M.—Menu, Mrs. Julian Heath.
10:20 A.M.—"Laundry Experiences," Mrs. Julian Heath.
10:30 A.M.—"Home Decoration," Dorothy Walsh.
10:40 A.M.—"The Cheapest Meat to Buy for the Week," C. C. Carling.
10:50 A.M.—Eleanor Gunn's fashion talk.
1:00 P.M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
3:00 P.M.—To be announced.
4:00 P.M.—Hyde Auld, baritone.
4:15 P.M.—Cecile Erlen, contralto.
4:30 P.M.—Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra.
5:30 P.M.—Market reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P.M.—Hotel Commodore dinner music.
8:00 P.M.—Financial review.
8:10 P.M.—"American History," Professor Horace Ashton.
10:30 P.M.—Waldorf-Astoria Dance Orchestra.

WGBS, NEW YORK—316.

10:00 A.M.—Talks.
10:10-10:40 A.M.—Frank Ludwig, piano; vocal solos.
10:40 A.M.—Talk, Mabel Burgess.
10:50 A.M.—Frank Ludwig, piano.
1:30-1:35 P.M.—Bible reading.
1:35-2:00 P.M.—W. R. Stortz, piano.
2:00-2:30 P.M.—G. W. Davis, tenor.
3:00 P.M.—Interview with Marjorie Rambeau and Blanche Upright by Teresa Nagel.
9:10 P.M.—N. Van Horn, piano.
9:20 P.M.—Princess Aloha.
9:30 P.M.—N. Van Horn, piano.
9:40 P.M.—Book review.
6:00-6:30 P.M.—Uncle Geebee.
6:30-7:30 P.M.—Aladdin Dance Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—361.

2:15 P.M.—Popular songs.
2:45-3:15 P.M.—Henry's Orchestra.
5:45 P.M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; talks.
6:00 P.M.—Taylor's Southerners.
6:30 P.M.—Vail's Trio.
7:15 P.M.—Fashion chats.
7:30 P.M.—Health talk.
7:35 P.M.—Carlton Terrace Orchestra.
8:00 P.M.—"Storage Batteries," H. B. Sheets.
8:00 P.M.—Roseland Orchestra.
8:35 P.M.—"Use of Henna as a Dye or Rinse," H. W. Carlough.
8:50 P.M.—Littmann's Orchestra.
9:20 P.M.—Frances Kirsch, soprano.
9:30 P.M.—Gregory's Orchestra.
10:00-11:00 P.M.—Shack's Orchestra.
12:00 P.M.-12:30 A.M.—Wigwam Revue.
12:30-1:00 A.M.—Silver Slipper Entertainers.

WFBH, NEW YORK—273.

2:00 P.M.—Music.
2:30 P.M.—Tea talks.
3:00 P.M.—To be announced.
5:00 P.M.—Radiotians Orchestra.
5:55 P.M.—Health talk.
6:00 P.M.—Music.
6:15 P.M.—Hotel Majestic String Ensemble.
11:30 P.M.—Ward's Orchestra.
12:30 A.M.—Cotton Club Revue.

WEBR, STATEN ISLAND—278.

8:00 P.M.—Oriental music; Irene Kleinpeter, soprano; news.

WAHG, RICHMOND HILL—316.

8:00-8:30 P.M.—Gordon's Orchestra.
8:30-11:00 P.M.—Emery Deutsch, violin; Joan Gordon, piano; Radio St. Valentine Synchrophase String Trio; quartet; Irving Piratenberg, piano; Bessie Liebowitz, piano.
12:00 P.M.-2:00 A.M.—Dance music; Radio St. Valentine.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A.M.—Gym class.
2:30 P.M.—Dean Robleed, songs.
2:45 P.M.—Talk, Martin Branner.
3:00 P.M.—Ruth Rosenzweig, piano.
3:15 P.M.—Carson Robison, songs.
3:30 P.M.—Ruth Rosenzweig, piano.
3:45 P.M.—"Cats of the Nalls," Betsy Talbot.
6:15 P.M.—Harman's Orchestra.
8:00 P.M.—Perry and Russell, songs.
8:30 P.M.—Branford Theatre music.
9:30 P.M.—"Music Reviews," Dr. Sigmund Spaeth; studio recital.
10:30 P.M.—Carolinians Orchestra.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A.M.—Music and address by Rev. S. W. Powell.
11:15 A.M.—Violet Hosmer, recitations.
11:30 A.M.—Rev. E. Haines, corset; J. A. Scott, piano.
6:15 P.M.—Piano recital.
7:00 P.M.—Farrell's orchestra.
8:00-10:15 P.M.—Talks, trios; vocal and instrumental solos.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—272.

7:00 P.M.—Children's stories; music; agriograms.
9:00 P.M.—Police alarms.
9:05 P.M.—Music.
10:00 P.M.—"Income Tax Returns," M. L. Seidman.
10:15 P.M.—Charlestonian Orchestra.
10:45 P.M.—Harold Waters, piano.
11:00 P.M.—Charlestonian Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—508.

1:00 P.M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
1:30 P.M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P.M.—"The World Court," W. H. Kilner.
8:15 P.M.—Bowman Lent, violin; Meyer Listic, piano; Carmen Reago, violin; C. Lewis, bass.
8:00 P.M.—Weather forecast.
8:05 P.M.—St. James Orchestra.
9:45 P.M.—Market reports.
7:00 P.M.—Bedtime story; roll-call; dancing lessons.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A.M.—Daily almanac; announcements.
12:02 P.M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P.M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
4:30 P.M.—Lidia Johnson, soprano; Clara Zager, violin.
5:00 P.M.—Educational talks.
7:30 P.M.—Dream Daddy.
7:45 P.M.—Farm talk.
8:00 P.M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
9:30 P.M.—Pottstown Night.
9:30 P.M.—Movie review, by J. A. Nassau.
9:30 P.M.—Stanley Theatre features.
10:00 P.M.—Arcadia Orchestra; vaudeville.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—508.

11:00 A.M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A.M.—Weather forecast.
11:55 A.M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
4:40 P.M.—Police reports.
4:45 P.M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P.M.—Same as WEAF.
9:55 P.M.—Time signals.
10:00 P.M.—Same as WEAF.
10:03 P.M.—Havana Casino Orchestra.
10:26 P.M.—Hotel Sylvania Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A.M.—Market reports.
1:00 P.M.—Mayer Davis Orchestra.
1:59 P.M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P.M.—Mrs. R. W. Turner, soprano; J. C. Close, tenor; Ethel Kooker, reader; talk.
4:00 P.M.—Philadelphia Sirens.
6:30 P.M.—Mayer Davis Orchestra.
7:00 P.M.—Bedtime stories; music.

WEEI, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—252.

11:55 A.M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
3:00 P.M.—Philharmonic Trio.
7:00 P.M.—Market reports.
7:05 P.M.—Bedtime story.
7:15 P.M.—Talk, "Bringing the World to America"; Industrial Conference Board news.
7:30 P.M.—Evelyn Daly, violin.
7:45 P.M.—St. James Theatre Orchestra.
8:15 P.M.—Henri J. Marcotte, baritone.
8:30 P.M.—Kathleen Deishantz, piano.
9:00 P.M.—Aleppo Drum Corps.
9:20 P.M.—McEnelly's Orchestra.
9:45 P.M.—Jane Hanson, violin.
9:55 P.M.—Time signals; weather reports.
10:00 P.M.—John Doherty, songs.
11:30 P.M.—McEnelly's Orchestra.

WEAR, ATLANTIC CITY—278.

2:00 P.M.—Seaside Orchestra.
7:30 P.M.—Children's Hour.
8:00 P.M.—Excerpts from the Morris Guards Show.

WHAZ, TROY—306.

9:00 P.M.—Rensselaer High School Girls' and Boys' Glee Clubs; talk by Principal Walter S. Clark.
10:30 P.M.—"Express Transportation and Its Progress," C. S. Colvin.
10:40 P.M.—Concert by Hains Evangelistic Party; talk by the Rev. E. P. Hains.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

11:55 A.M.—Time signals.
12:30 P.M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P.M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P.M.—Weather report.
3:00 P.M.—Music; "A Study Place for Children," Professor G. M. Forbes.
5:00 P.M.—Market quotations; news.
6:30 P.M.—Sport talk, H. A. Bruce.
7:45 P.M.—Hawaiian Four.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—306.

10:00 A.M.—Housewives' program.
1:25 P.M.—Barbara Allen, soprano; Eddie Bourne, piano; Carl Agranick, violin.
7:45-9:00 P.M.—Music; talk.
9:00 P.M.—Gypsy String Ensemble.

WRAN, PROVIDENCE—516.

11:55 A.M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Colonial Concert Orchestra.
12:10 P.M.—Weather report.
12:15 P.M.—Music.
4:00 P.M.—Organ recital.
4:15 P.M.—Colonial Dance Orchestra.
4:30 P.M.—Weather report.
4:35 P.M.—U. S. Chase, harmonica.
8:00 P.M.—St. Paul's Parish Players.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—348.

11:30 A.M.—Music.
11:45 A.M.—Market and weather report.
12:00 M.-2:00 P.M.—Luncheon music.
3:00-4:00 P.M.—Tea music.
4:00-5:00 P.M.—Miscellaneous program; market report.
7:15 P.M.—Bedtime story.
8:00 P.M.—"The Permanent Teeth," Dr. R. R. Stimpson; statistical report.
8:30 P.M.—Concert.
11:00 P.M.—Music.

WEEI, BOSTON—476.

6:30 P.M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:00 P.M.—Sinfonians Orchestra.
8:00 P.M.—Louise Nora, soprano.
8:15 P.M.—Manuel Silveira, piano.
8:30 P.M.—Bostonians Orchestra.
9:30 P.M.—Mendelssohn Choral Union.

WNAC, BOSTON—309.

10:30 A.M.—Bible readings, Rabbi S. J. Abrams.
10:40 A.M.—Women's club talks.
12:15 P.M.—King's Chapel service.
1:00 P.M.—Colonial Concert Orchestra.
1:15 P.M.—Luncheon to Leon Gordon.
4:00 P.M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:00 P.M.—Children's stories, music.
6:30 P.M.—Dinner concert.
7:35 P.M.—Copley Plaza Orchestra.
8:00 P.M.—St. Paul's Parish Players.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P.M.—Book review.
4:20 P.M.—Talk.
4:30 P.M.—Willard Hotel Trio.
6:00 P.M.—Children's hour.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

7:30 P.M.—To be announced.
8:00-8:30 P.M.—Nils Sexton, soprano; Hazel Hughes, soprano; Lillian Watson, soprano; Anna Patterson, soprano; Charles Watts, tenor.
8:30-8:50 P.M.—"Days and Nights in Washington," William Hard.
8:50-9:00 P.M.—To be announced.
9:00-10:00 P.M.—Same as WEAF.
10:00-11:00 P.M.—To be announced.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—278.

3:30 P.M.—Orchestra.
5:00-6:00 P.M.—Organ recital.
6:50 P.M.—Weather and market reports.
7:00-7:30 P.M.—Eastman Orchestra.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

10:45 A.M.—Talk.
12:00 M.—Market and weather reports.
12:30 P.M.—Statler Concert Ensemble.
2:30-4:30 P.M.—Concert.
4:30 P.M.—Address, Otto Kruger.
6:30 P.M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
7:30 P.M.—News.
8:00-8:15 P.M.—"What the Schools Are Doing in Character Education," F. S. Pondick.
8:25-8:40 P.M.—Frances Bush, Margaret Peirce, songs.
8:40-8:55 P.M.—Erich Hechter, violin; Norman Taber, piano.
9:00-11:00 P.M.—Music.
11:00 P.M.—Supper music.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—309.

7:00 A.M.—Morning exercises.
8:00 A.M.—Morning exercises.
9:45 A.M.—Market reports.
11:55 A.M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:15 P.M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
3:30 P.M.—Closing market quotations.
6:15 P.M.—Symphony Orchestra.
7:25 P.M.—Market reports.
7:30 P.M.—Children's period.
8:00 P.M.—Girl Scout meeting.
8:15 P.M.—"American Diplomatic Practice," Dr. E. D. Grayson.
8:30 P.M.—Orchestra; Winifred Perry, contralto.
9:55 P.M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P.M.—William Penn Hotel Orchestra.
7:30 P.M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P.M.—Address.
8:00 P.M.—Concert.
9:00 P.M.—Gypsy String Ensemble.
10:00 P.M.—Concert.
11:00 P.M.—Orchestra; songs.

CKAC, MONTREAL—427.

1:45 P.M.—Windsor Trio.
4:00 P.M.—Weather and market reports.
4:30 P.M.—Ile lesson.

CFCF, MONTREAL—409.

7:30-8:30 P.M.—Dinner concert.
8:00-8:15 P.M.—"Physical Education," Sidney Chard.
8:30-10:00 P.M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
10:30-11:30 P.M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.

WHK, CLEVELAND—273.

6:30-7:30 P.M.—Orchestra.

WEAR, CLEVELAND—389.

7:00-8:00 P.M.—State Theatre music.
8:00-7:00 P.M.—Royal Canadians; Columbia University Glee Club.
8:00-10:30 P.M.—Tall Cedars Band.

WWJ, DETROIT—353.

7:30 P.M.—Detroit News Orchestra; T. B. Perry, director; Ina Lockart, contralto.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—326.

11:00 P.M.—Burns' Orchestra; songs.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

7:00 P.M.—Dinner concert.
8:00 P.M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; quartet.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—399.

6:00 P.M.—Standard time announcement.

WSB, ATLANTA—428.

9:00-10:00 P.M.—Music.
11:45 P.M.—Orchestra.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:25 P.M.—Bedtime story; news every half hour.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.

7:00 P.M.—Market summary; farm news; weather forecast.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

7:00 P.M.—Organ recital.
7:30 P.M.—La Salle Orchestra.

WBUM, CHICAGO—360.

7:00-7:30 P.M.—Juvenile period.
7:50-8:00 P.M.—Police bulletins.

WCCO, MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL—416.

6:00 P.M.—"Radio and Agriculture," Dean W. C. Coffey.
9:20 P.M.—Band; style talk.
11:30 P.M.—Dance program.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—366.

6:50 P.M.—Weather, market, road reports; time signals.
7:00-8:00 P.M.—Piano; business talk; stories; dance orchestra.
9:00-10:15 P.M.—Feature.
12:45 A.M.—Nighthawk Frolic.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

9:00 P.M.—Bedtime stories.
9:30 P.M.—To be announced.

WMBF, MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA—395.

7:00-9:00 P.M.—Concert.
10:00-2:00 A.M.—Orchestra; songs.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

7:00 P.M.—Organ.
7:30 P.M.—To be announced.
7:45 P.M.—Pat's Melody Boys.
10:00 P.M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
10:30 P.M.—Address; Dr. Donald MacMillan.

KFKX, HASTINGS—288.

10:30 P.M.—Music.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

7:30-8:30 P.M.—Vesper musicale.
9:30-10:30 P.M.—Dallas Band.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

8:30-9:30 P.M.—Black and Gold Serenaders.
10:30-11:45 P.M.—Music.
1:00-2:00 A.M.—Southern Serenaders.

WORD, ZION, ILL.—345.

9:00 P.M.—Special dedicatory program opening new 1,500 watt station.

WJJD, MOOSEHEART, ILL.—302.

8:15-9:15 P.M.—Orchestra; talk.
12:30-1:30 A.M.—Organ.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

8:00 P.M.—Bedtime stories.
8:30 P.M.—Educational lecture.
9:00 P.M.—Band; Nora Jorgensen, piano.
11:00 P.M.—Black and White String Trio; W. R. Van Allen, reader.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—545.

8:00 P.M.—Missouri Theatre music.
10:00 P.M.—Grand Central Theatre music.
11:45 P.M.—Evelyn Fraley, soprano; Lila Canitor, piano.

WHO, DES MOINES—526.

9:30-10:00 P.M.—Music.
12:15-1:00 A.M.—Organ recital.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

9:00 P.M.—Addresses; music.

KOA, DENVER—322.

10:00 P.M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; Lions' Glee Club; male quartet.

PWX, HAVANA—400.

8:30 P.M.—Music; talk.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

11:00-12:00 P.M.—Music.
12:00 P.M.-1:00 A.M.—Concert.
1:00-2:00 A.M.—Studio recital.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—404.

11:00 P.M.-1:00 A.M.—Music.

KGO, OAKLAND—309.

11:00 P.M.—Arion Trio; talks on agriculture; English; book review; education.
1:00-4:00 A.M.—Orchestra; songs.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—429.

11:00-12:00 P.M.—Organ recital.
12:00 P.M.-1:00 A.M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
1:00-2:00 A.M.—Orchestra.

KFQX, SEATTLE—278.

11:00-12:00 P.M.—Gray's Orchestra.
12:00 P.M.-1:00 A.M.—Concert.
1:00-2:00 A.M.—Gray's Orchestra.

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SENATE AND HOUSE.

In the indications that the House of Representatives will refuse even to receive from the Senate the Postal bill passed by the latter body on Friday, students of our government will see a cheering sign. It would seem that the House intends to make a conspicuous assertion of its own dignity and constitutional privilege. A rather glaring attempt by the Senate to usurp power belonging to the Representatives will be resented and repelled. This may be said without regard to the merits of the particular bill in question. It is confessedly a disappointing and haphazard measure, but that is not the point. In effect, and almost in technical form, it was a bill to raise revenue—that is, to levy taxes—and such bills under the Constitution must originate in the House. The question was raised in the Senate itself, but the majority of Senators were willing to "take a chance on it." But in reality they gave the House a chance to declare the true doctrine and to maintain its own right.

It was high time that the House of Representatives showed greater jealousy for its prerogatives. What it will do with the Postal bill does not matter so much as insistence upon its constitutional right and duty to have the first handling of all such measures. It may introduce and even pass a Postal bill as bad as that which the Senate sought to enact, or even worse. But it will have vindicated its position, and rebuked the latest effort of the Senate to take all the work of Congress into its own hands.

For many years the Senate has been growing great at the expense of the House. To do this, it has fed upon various kinds of meat. The chief article in its fattening diet has been patronage. Appointments to the most important Federal offices in any State have come more and more under the control of its United States Senators. Their power of confirmation they have steadily translated into a power of nomination. Then "Senatorial courtesy" has come in to do the rest. A tacit veto on appointments rests in the hands of each Senator, and only in exceptional circumstances and under great pressure from the party caucus or the Administration can other Senators be brought to override it. They know that they will wish to use it themselves. Through building up personal machines for themselves by means of patronage, they make themselves supreme party dictators in their own States, gain a dominating influence in their parties, particularly in national conventions, and seek to bestride the Capitol like a Colossus.

The result is of a sort distinctly to diminish the prestige of Representatives and of their House. Senators are even known to boast of their complete control of the "delegations" from their States in the House. Of them they speak with the arrogance of a creator. Too often it is true that the nomination and, above all, the election of a Representative depends upon the good-will of a United States Senator. If the Representative desires to get for himself a few crumbs of patronage, he knows that he can have them only as they fall from the Senatorial table. Other causes may have been at work in lowering the authority of the House of Representatives, but the one mentioned has undoubtedly had a marked effect.

One thing is certain. There has been a great change in the centre of Congressional gravity within the past fifty years. In an early essay on Cabinet Government, WOODROW WILSON spoke of the Speaker of the House of Representatives as the most powerful man in the Government of the United States. That was not far from the truth in 1879, and for some years thereafter. It was a time when proceedings in the House were considered as interesting and important as those in the Senate. They were as fully reported in the press. If a foreigner was looking about for the great figures in American public life, he would have been pointed to the House of Representatives as often as to the Senate. That would not be the case today. The repute of the House has declined at an even pace with the enhancement of that of the Senate. It is highly desirable that the balance should be redressed.

It cannot be done in a day. No single issue like the Postal bill will suffice to restore due consideration to the House. But it may well be that a firm maintenance of the privilege of the Representatives in this instance may be only a prelude to further efforts to reverse the unhappy tendency to make the House too subservient to the Senate. It may be put back where it stands in our constitutional scheme, and where it stood in practice until successive encroachments by the Senate insidiously undermined its power and lowered it in the esteem of the country.

THE FORBES CONVICTION.

The verdict of guilty in the long-drawn-out case of Colonel FORBES, formerly of the Veterans' Bureau, is said to have come as a stunning surprise to both him and his lawyers. It was scarcely expected by the public. The evidence of the chief witness against him had been seriously discredited on cross-examination. Those who had followed the press reports of the trial looked rather confidently for a disagreement of the jury. But it seems plain that in the minds of the jurymen there remained sufficient and uncontradicted testimony to warrant a conviction. They could not have been so unlike the rest of their fellow-citizens as not to have an intense feeling of disgust at the thought that a man charged with the special duty of caring for the disabled soldiers of the great war should have been so unspeakably base as to have set about feathering his own nest. With adequate proof of his guilt brought out in court, it must have been particularly satisfying to a jury of honest men to be able to put the appropriate brand upon the very meanest sort of criminal.

Colonel FORBES has not yet exhausted his legal recourses. He is, of course, entitled to make every effort to have the verdict against him set aside. There may be delays before the higher courts reach a decision in his case. If he was improperly convicted, that fact will appear sooner or later. But there can be no mistake about the immediate and wholesome effect of his prosecution by the Government and its results. The conviction of Colonel FORBES will have deepened and fixed the public belief that the administration of the Veterans' Bureau is a sacred trust, that the funds voted by Congress for the care of diseased and crippled soldiers are to be laid out with the utmost scrupulousness as well as with all tenderness, and that any one found derelict in this patriotic work will be exposed to the most severe moral reprobation and ostracism, as well as to the most rigorous punishments of the law.

FIGHTING DISEASE.

In New York City ground was broken on Saturday for the building of a great medical centre where disease is to be fought "in the modern way." Here are to be gathered hospitals, a medical school, a dental school and laboratories, "brigaded" into one great organization under "joint control," to promote the health of the whole man. Its success will depend not so much upon the massing of equipment as upon the continuous commanding of the greatest talent and skill in the field of medicine and surgery, to direct this unending warfare of science against disease.

While this is perhaps the greatest "offensive" planned in respect of the number of disease-fighting troops under one command and on one sector, it is, after all, but one of many centres where this massing of forces is being made. Some of these (as, for example, the Cattaraugus County medical centre) are in the rural districts where the dearth of medical service, particularly specialized service, calls for some such gathering of doctors and nurses in convenient places with adequate equipment. There is extraordinary need of such centres of defense and offense in regions where well-trained doctors are now less likely to go because they are shut away from opportunity for continued development in their profession.

Behind the front lines there are activities, no less important, in preparing to fight disease through the promotion of personal health. The child health movement and the educational campaign for the prevention of tuberculosis are illustrations. There should also be mentioned the Gorgas Memorial Institute, for which a fund of $5,000,000 is sought, not only for the special study of tropical diseases but also for establishing, first, a building to house scientists, graduate physicians and sanitarians who will devote their energies to research into the cause, prevention and cure of disease; and, second, centres of information for the purpose of educating people in health matters. It is intended to show appreciation of the notable service of General GORGAS to mankind, through this health-giving and health-protecting agency of research and popular information.

These, with the proposed institute at Johns Hopkins University for the special study and treatment of diseases of the eye, are but outstanding incidents of preparation on the American sectors for the new World War against the real enemies of mankind, both on the battle front and behind the far-flung line. At its extreme arctic end LEONARD SEPPALLA'S dog team has raced 300 miles with 300,000 units of antitoxin to carry on the fight against diphtheria in Nome, shut away by ice and snow. It's a long line from the Panama Canal Zone, where General GORGAS fought and conquered yellow fever, to this Alaskan sector where diphtheria has made inroads upon a little city. But there is constant scientific watchfulness of these insidious microbic battalions, all the way. What SEPPALLA has done so dramatically with the aid of his dogs is being done every day for the protection of the people of the State and city, though little or no notice is taken of it. This fact does not diminish admiration of SEPPALLA'S brilliant exploit, but it should help us to appreciate the daily defensive service of those who are giving their days and nights to protecting the public health and the often perilous research adventuring of those who carry the warfare into the enemy's country from such a base as the great medical fortress in upper Manhattan.

A "BROTHERHOOD" SCHOLARSHIP.

Although international scholarships have become more and more common in recent years, a special interest attaches to the efforts of a number of Japanese scholars in this country to raise a fund of $1,500 in order to pay for an American student's term in a Japanese university. By manifesting an appreciation of the need of having Americans study in Japan this movement is certain to make for better understanding between the American and the Japanese people. It is not surprising that the same wisdom which led the Japanese long ago to send picked young men to the United States and elsewhere to learn the language and customs of the country now makes them realize that it is as much to the interest of Japan as it is to that of other nations to have foreigners study Japan.

That practical advantages are sure to result from an increasing number of Americans familiar with the languages and customs of the East goes without saying. Few indeed are the American business men or Government servants who speak Japanese. This is a handicap which is rarely overcome even by long residence and by free use of interpreters or by association with English-speaking Orientals. Those who rely on either of these sources must perforce remain ignorant of the real Japan or China. Most Americans, however, who have anything to do with these countries take it for granted that their transactions will be in English and never pause to notice that the men with whom they associate possess the advantages of a double culture.

There is need for many scholarships such as the Japanese students in America are proposing to create. We have already accepted the principle of exchange scholarships with various European and South American countries. But our educational relations with the peoples of the East have been as teachers rather than as disciples. We have been more interested in extending to the Japanese the benefits of our scientific and mechanical knowledge than we have been in seeking their contributions to the arts and to the higher learning. That complacency which is such a striking characteristic of our modern civilization has given us but little interest even in the interpretations of Eastern cultural traditions by such a man as LAFCADIO HEARN. Aside from the loss which this has represented to our own scholars, it is clear that our ignorance has been partly responsible for our inability to understand the peoples of the East. The example of the Japanese "Brotherhood Scholarship" deserves encouragement and support.

SAVED BY THE COAST GUARD.

In the January storms that beat upon the fog-bound New England coast the men of the Coast Guard service distinguished themselves by rescuing the crews of two submarines, S-19 and S-48. In ons of his reports that read like fiction, only because the deeds of brave men are realistically described, Commander W. E. REYNOLDS said: "There was not a day "throughout the year when service "was not performed by cutter or by "station crews designed to assist, re-"lieve or comfort humanity in one "way or another." When wrecks strew the margin of the Atlantic it is always the zero hour for men of the Coast Guard stations. They spring to their posts and "go over the top," no matter what the odds of angry seas against them. They know no such word as fail.

S-19 ran aground off Nauset Beach, Cape Cod, on Jan. 12 in a black fog. The nearest Coast Guard station was five miles away. Captain ARNOTT H. WALKER and his men had to launch their lifeboat in a sea described as "raging, storm-whipped, diabolical." After they had spent themselves in a long battle with heavily rolling whitecaps they reached the scene of the wreck only to be overwhelmed by a big wave. They succeeded in righting the boat and clambering on board. This happened twice. On the bar there were forty officers and men to be saved. The waves were striking the submarine broadside and breaking over the conning tower. The crew had sought temporary safety below deck with hatches battened down. Although part of the radio antennae was submerged, S O S signals were still being sent out. Captain WALKER stood by until the storm abated enough to permit of reaching the stranded vessel. By that time the cutters Acushnet and Tampa appeared on the scene. They had come out from the Charlestown Navy Yard under forced draft. Once more the navy was indebted to the Coast Guard for a rescue.

It was on Thursday night last that S-48 grounded on Jaffrey Point, near the entrance to Portsmouth Harbor, scraping over an ugly reef by good luck and finding a berth on a mud bank. Blanketed by fog, her S O S was no guide to her whereabouts. The sea threatened to make a breach in her thin plates. Fumes of chlorine gas were escaping from her batteries, so that the crew were in danger of suffocating as well as of drowning. In this case the Coast Guard station was seven miles distant, and to launch a boat to go to the rescue it seemed the better way to take the equipment on wheels over roads clogged with ice to a point near the submarine. Soldiers from Fort Stark as well as sailors from the navy yard vied with the Coast Guardsmen in the work of salvage.

The air was choked with snow. It was bitter cold. Coast Guardsmen in a dory won the race to the wreck. In such a sea the dory was the only kind of boat that could be handled effectively. In five trips the submarine's crew were taken ashore. The bow of the submarine had been rent by the force of the waves, so that the forepart was flooded. All hands were on the after-deck, having been driven from below by the fumes of gas. Some of the men on board were so benumbed by cold that they had to be carried to the relief boat. Whether a submarine after such a pounding can be salvaged is a question for a board of inspection. S-19 still lies fast on Nauset Beach. The S type of submarine has had one mishap after another. It is no secret that the navy men have but little faith in them.

ULYSSES.

One traveler is returning after long and perilous adventure in stormy seas and strange lands. He has not yet set foot on his natal shore, but his bark is within sight of port. Any moment may bring us the sound of jangling bells and loud gunfire saluting the absent one. His name is the Pound Sterling. On Saturday he was $4.79⅝. Another tack or two in familiar waters, a hoarse order from the pilot, a jolly yo-heave-ho from the crew, and the wanderer will be back at $4.86⅝ and home.

It has been a post-war Odyssey not overshadowed by other romantic war travels: the Odyssey of the crew of the Emden, the Odyssey of the Czechoslovaks all the way from Russia across Siberia and the Pacific and the Atlantic back to Prague. Like the companions of Ulysses, the Pound Sterling was tempted to eat of the fruit of Lotusland and remain there forever, stabilized at somewhere in the neighborhood of $3.50. Like Ulysses, he put aside temptation. He abided for a while in the island of Circe, who turns good men into swine, good money into quadrillions of paper trash; and in February, 1920, when Ulysses was down to $3.18 it seemed as if Greenback Circe would have her will with him; but he broke loose from the arms of the enchantress. He had a close call in passing the rocks of the Sirens. They sang enchanting tunes about inflation as a stimulus to trade. But John Bull Sterling stuck cotton into his ears, tied himself to the mast and sailed on, while his German, Austrian, Polish, Soviet companions went overboard to their doom.

Not the least arduous of the adventures of this new Ulysses confronted him when he was cast up on the shores of a great Western Continent and was taken in hand by the local Debt Funding Commission, which proceeded to administer heroic treatment. Would it kill or cure the patient? Even the stout heart of Ulysses sagged for a while under the ordeal. He refused to be comforted by assurances that the process hurt the doctors more than it hurt him. But he braced himself to the dose and it did him good. He departed for home with his chest stuck out, not a charity patient, but a man who could pay his way. After what the Debt Funding Commission did to him nothing else mattered.

And now he is on his own threshold. Would he come back, indeed, like Ulysses, or like Enoch Arden? Like Ulysses. All these years Penelope has been faithfully waiting for him. With courage, with art, she has been standing off the suitors who have been wooing her with all sorts of gifts, with inflation, with State socialism, with Guilds, with miraculous concessions in Sovietland. Penelope has remained true to $4.86⅝. The candle has been kept burning in the window. The sea-coal fire has been burning on the hearth. As the returned traveler peeps in at the window he sees home as he left it: a King, a House of Lords, a Majesty's Government, a Majesty's Opposition, trade, unemployment, letters to the editor of The Times, cricket, football, fox-hunting in the shires, home. It is, in part at least, his reward for insisting that there is after all, something to be said for the gowd and the guinea's stamp.

THE SUPREME ISOLATIONISTS.

Major HINGSTON, naturalist of the Mount Everest expedition of 1923, has been telling the Royal Geographical Society about "Animal Life at High Altitudes." There can be few more cheerless regions of the world than that mountainous desert plateau which is Thibet. Over that empty, barren, almost rainless land, some 14,000 feet high, cruel winds sweep from the Himalayas, stirring whirlwinds of dust over the bare, colorless plain. A niggard vegetation, only thorny plants, no trees, a scantiest season of flowers, a dry air that splits nails and skin, everlasting monotony and bleakness: that is Thibet above the tree line. Yet there is abundant life there. Most of the birds are protectively colored. The different varieties of mountain finches, larks, skylarks, the sand-plover and sand-grouse harmonize completely with the soil. So does "the magnifi-"cent Thibetan snowcock when feed-"ing among the boulders and crags."

The wall-creeper is invisible on the slaty rocks, his own color. Many mammals, impervious to winds that gnaw the granite rock, have heavy overcoats. The dogs shed great patches of Winter wool at early Summer. A dog whose apartment is a couple of miles or so up in the air has a thick covering of hair entirely different from that of his half-naked brothers of the plains. The little domesticated goats have a kilt of long hair around their legs:

The Thibetan hare has a dense coat, and it ascends to 17,000 feet. But the ordinary yak is the best example. Next its body is a layer of wool. Over this is a hairy coat which hangs down like an apron from its huge body, especially around its legs. Its neck is provided with a strong mane, and behind it supports a large tail of thick and bushy hair. When the yak is grazing we see the value of this coat. The animals like to feed with their backs to the wind. The thick tail then acts as a kind of wind-proof screen; the long hair around the hind legs adds to the shield, while the head, being kept low, is sheltered by the body and protected above by the hairy mane.

The struggle for food, for existence, is of the sharpest. The yaks dig through the snow, the sheep and ponies into the soil. Out of what seems to be absolute barrenness they manage to pick up something. The bills of some birds have been modified to help them dig into the frozen ground. The mountain hares and wild sheep make their way up the ranges as far as 17,000 feet. There is even a little redstart that nests at that altitude. Wingless grasshoppers strive to hop at 18,000 feet. Bees, moths and butterflies are found at 21,000 feet. Such is the ascending Himalayan hierarchy of isolationists. Let us see and salute the loftiest and loneliest of all:

We found traces of a permanent animal existence far above the Himalayan snow line and 4,000 feet above the last vegetable growth. These were small spiders, and are the highest existing animals on the earth. They live in islands of broken rock surrounded by snow and ice. There is no sign of vegetation or living creature near them, and for food they eat one another.

To the Hon. "JIM" REED, the Hon. HIRAM JOHNSON and all other shudderers at the "super-State" we commend these cannibals of the mountain and the rock, supreme and super-isolationists.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Such Rewards Would Be Pernicious.

So vehement is the indignation, and so great the alarm, caused by the frequency with which murderous ruffians of late have been committing robberies at the pistol's point, that it is easy enough to understand why Grosss S. DOUGHERTY, former Deputy Commissioner and Chief of Detectives in the New York police force, has recommended the payment of large bounties to policemen who kill any of these bandits. He proposed that the policeman who shoots one of them shall get $1,000, while $2,500 shall be the reward for two and $5,000 for three.

Of course, nobody goes into mourning when these land pirates meet the fate they deserve as "enemies of the human race," and if a policeman in the exercise of his duty kills one of them it properly is regarded as a good job, well done. Nevertheless, Mr. DOUGHERTY'S proposal is a very bad one.

While circumstances do arise that justify a policeman in using his pistol to kill, either in self-defense or in subduing a criminal resisting arrest or fleeing from it, these always are regrettable episodes, and it always is better for the policeman to take the object of his pursuit alive instead of dead. Every good policeman knows this, and feels more pride in capturing and turning over to the law and the courts a desperate criminal than in acting as both Judge and executioner. In the latter case there are too many opportunities for irreparable mistakes, and bullets flying in street battles too frequently strike unintended marks.

The policeman who kills, no matter how good his excuse or reason, is at once on the defensive. He must explain and justify what he has done, and for the mere fact of the killing he does not, and should not, expect any other reward than the admission by his superiors or by the Court that what he did was necessary and therefore commendable. It would not be well, for him to get a money reward, or to have the money reward in mind as he went about his duty.

An Experiment Without Much Promise.

Spring Valley, a small town in Rockland County, is about to make a somewhat curious experiment, the results of which will be awaited with interest. Some of the people there—a good many, apparently, but obviously not all—having wearied of a prohibition that does not prohibit, have determined to have one that does. It is to be all their own, and dependence for enforcement is not to be on Federal or State laws and their official executors, but upon municipal ordinances, carried out by the local police and Justices.

Unless this plan involves the infringement of certain constitutional rights too firmly established to be affected by exercise of local police powers, it might lead to wonders in the way of making Spring Valley "dry." One notices, however, that the reason given for the action proposed is that the town now is "full of speak-easies," and that the sale of intoxicants there has been constant and profuse. That more than indicates the existence of a public sentiment far from unanimous on the prohibition question, and if the local authorities have not been efficient in the past in harassing the criminals of the vicinage, of whose operations they must have had full knowledge, what expectation is there that they will be more efficient in the future?

The backing of a municipal ordinance is not more impressive than that of the Federal Constitution or of State statutes, and nothing, under the new system, can be done to the police and other officials of the place as penalty for negligence that could not have been done before. Of course, if everybody in Spring Valley yearned for complete dessication, it easily could be secured and maintained, but there is a considerable faction in the town that doesn't.

Is Elected Though Badly Beaten.

It was held last week by the full bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Court that a dead man could not be elected to office. That seems to be an entirely reasonable decision, but doubts spring up in the non-judicial and non-legalistic mind on learning that added to this part of the decision there was another, namely, that as the dead man was not elected the candidate whose vote was nearest his should have the office.

That might, and in this particular instance did, mean that a man with a small vote—a man, in short, whom the electors had repudiated—would get a place for which, in the opinion of a large majority of the voters, he was unfit, or at least not to their liking.

The question arose in the Fifteenth Suffolk District, where one CANTY and one MADDEN ran for the office of Representative in the General Court—Assemblyman, we would call it here. CANTY got close to 3,000 votes and MADDEN only a few over 1,000, but as CANTY died the day before election day the Judges say that MADDEN must get the certificate and represent a district that evidently didn't want to be represented by him.

Of course, the question is one of law, not of opinion or preference, but the law apparently would be better if changed to provide for a new election in all like cases.

Theft Was Made Probable.

On Saturday THE TIMES told of the receipt of an anonymous note containing $150 in cash, to be given to Miss EVANGELINE BOOTH and by her distributed among the poor. Doubtless the gift will be appreciated and well used, but why did the giver take such chances by sending the actual money through the mails and not even registered?

It probably was done to make sure of concealing the giver's identity; but that could have been achieved as effectually by means of a check that the cashier of the giver's bank would have made out and handed over for the asking.

The risk probably was decreased somewhat by the fact that the money was in three beautiful $50 gold notes, all quite new. The letter, therefore, did not have either the "feel" of money or the recognizable smell that money is said to have for the expert despoiler of mail matter, even when enclosed in several layers of paper. It was a risky proceeding just the same, especially in these days of frequent mail robberies, and too much luck was involved in the safe delivery. Safe the delivery was, however, as there is no "thief," as there so easily might have been.

Training the Young Woman Voter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A Junior League of Women Voters has been organized for the first time for the purpose of politically educating young women from the ages of 18 to 21 before they are eligible to cast their first vote.

It is a credit to the young women of New Rochelle, N. Y., where this body was recently organized, that they were the first, not to see, but to fill a vital need in the solving of today's political problems. Their plan is to interest the future woman citizen before she is eligible to vote, and to interest by informing her.

The Junior League has taken for its active field, at present, the whole of Westchester County, and through its own leader each Assembly district will be enabled to keep in close touch with the headquarters in New Rochelle, and with the Junior League's activities throughout the county. It does not intend to limit itself to the county, however. Its Chairman will be active in helping other fields to form similar bodies and ultimately to make the Junior League of Women Voters a national organization of political importance.

It is of interest to note that the Junior League of Women Voters is not a separate women's party. It is a non-partisan organization, working for the political education of future citizens. It strives to give clear, accurate information on measures, parties and candidates, and urges women to enroll in political parties and work through them for better government.

ELAINE B. SPARKS.
New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1925.

THE SEA-LOOK.

I, with all too many women,
Know it! Know it, long and long,
Dido, Egypt's Queen, Calypso—
They of sorrow and of song!

From the sapphic, soft Aegean,
To a wilder, western sea;
Fisher maids of Gloster know it—
Long since, knew Penelope!

England's, Scotland's, Erin's lassies,
Dark-eyed dames of haughty Spain—
There in far, forgot Phoenicia,
Women wept—as they—in vain.

Never tears nor touch will hold him!
Ah, Penelope was wise
When she kissed him, turning, silent,
From the sea-look in his eyes!

She who loves a wanderer dares not
Challenge mistress far more strong;
She who only crooms his babies
Cannot vie with sirens' song.

I, with all too many women,
Know the sea-look in his eyes—
As we know his far sail fading
Beyond blue, unbounded skies!

I, with all too many others,
Know what knew Penelope:
Never love of any woman
Held him who has looked to sea!

KADRA MAYIL.

THE DEBT QUESTION

Suggestions by a Former Financial Expert at Paris for the Treasury.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To prevent, if possible, bitter recrimination in a discussion of the French debt, I venture to suggest the following program:

(1) That hereafter it shall be understood on both sides that certain subjects are in total eclipse. They are: (1) Lafayette, and all that that word connotes. (2) The French-American naval war of 1798, and all that flowed from it. (3) The causes of the great war. (4) The objectives ascribed variously to the allied and associated powers. (5) The relative dangers to which these powers were subjected. (6) The divisions of the "spoils of war" established at Versailles in 1919. (7) The different purposes to which various portions of loans made by us to the Allies may have been devoted.

Assuming this eclipse to have been established, I would further suggest: (1) A period of three years to elapse, if desired by our debtors, before any further negotiations shall be undertaken concerning the debts. (2) That we shall expect at the end of that time a proposition from the French Government for a settlement which shall in no wise call in question the validity of the total debt, but which may contain any proposal for reduction, both in interest and principal, based upon French capacity to pay. (3) That there shall be as far as possible established the understanding that the American people will probably be willing to accept such a proposal from the French Government, relying upon sound French sentiment which desires to protect, as far as it can, its debt signatures.

In favor of a period of quietude it may be stated that: (1) There is a very small likelihood that France can make substantial payments within that period. (2) That by the end of that time some fair indications may be had as to the productivity of the Dawes plan. (3) That probably, also, clearer understandings may be reached between Great Britain and France as to the debt owed by the latter to the former. (4) And that the irritated state of public opinion will have had time to have quieted.

It seems of importance to clarify American opinion concerning what is meant by the term "political debts," as that term is now so frequently found in the pronouncements of French, British and Italian public men. If we do not get at this conception as it stands in the European mind, we shall grow bitter in denouncing as ordinary repudiation an attitude which justifies itself in the minds of men as honorable as we are.

In December, 1917, in Paris, a conference occurred at which the British, French and American Treasuries were represented on the one side as lenders, and the Government of Greece was represented on the other side as a borrower. Mr. Venizelos properly asked that the nature of the various loans to his Government should be clearly made known. He produced evidence that earlier advances by Great Britain and France to Greece were made with the understanding that repayment might depend on the political results of the war. It became my duty to point out that I had no authority to consider such a transaction at all; that only straight loans could be discussed for consideration by representatives of our Government acting for the Secretary of the Treasury under the controlling statutes providing for loans to foreign Governments; that post-war political conditions could be recognized only by higher authorities in Washington. When this position had been distinctly set forth, consideration of a loan in equal parts by Great Britain, France and the United States was resumed, and eventually a recommendation for a straight loan on our part was made. Secretary McAdoo and the President approved the recommendation. I mention this case—not because of its importance per se—but because the cleavage between our position and that of European lenders was through it made manifest to all interested parties on this first occasion when the subject was officially presented for consideration.

The case is instructive as a reminder to Americans that complex, not simple, relations exist between European countries. Money considerations, territorial transfers, commercial privileges—all these are in constant flux.

As against the vanquished, every sort of exaction may be proposed. Indemnities, cession of territory, disarmament, military occupation—all these are within the custom of war. Only the will of the conquerors and the capacity of the conquered to yield up the things desired will measure the post-war seizures. But among allies, trading is the order of the day. It begins often enough long before hostilities, continues during the war, is most active at the peace-making table, and may be protracted during years of adjustment after the war.

In all this trading there is nothing surprising, nothing which may not be deemed wise and just in the settlement of accounts. Criticism can fairly be directed only against particular transactions, and that only when all the circumstances are known. Thus in the impending settlement of the French debt to Great Britain, the creditor may write off all or a part of the advances to her allies in consideration of all manner of issues now up between the two Governments. The Moroccan question may become acute at any time. Even the Egyptian situation may take such a turn as will permit a French Premier to claim that the renunciation made by France before the war no longer holds her to silence concerning everything and anything that may happen along the Nile. New questions of policy toward Germany may become very vexatious if the "Dawes plan" discloses incompleteness. In distant China troublesome dispositions must be made, preparatory, perhaps, to a test of the Washington agreement. Disarmament agreements (or disagreements?) must be hammered out. In fine, the money problem between France and Great Britain is only one of many problems arising between them, and it is quite to be expected that France will use every asset, political or material, which may be available in a perfectly legitimate trading process.

Consideration of such possibilities must make us hesitate to accept the proposition—otherwise so convincing—that in any payments made by France on her indebtedness to Great Britain and to us, the rule of equal monetary treatment shall be observed. France may have a right, based on some specific or hazy understanding such as cited above in the case of Greece, to demand that the political results of the war, as now taking shape, shall be given value in the general liquidation now under discussion.

I think it has already been pointed out by others that British subsidies to her Continental allies in many wars have created a general European idea that all advances by one belligerent to an allied belligerent must be accounted for as having been paid for (or lost) by the political results of the war. How well Great Britain has been compensated for her "advances," her superb empire now attests. The last war yielded its rich harvest.

Professor Keynes in his championship of Clémenteau's views turns away from consideration of the past in its particular bearings on our problem. He does not inquire into the relative responsibilities, as between Europe and America, for creating the dangerous situation that expleded in 1914. He does not assess the spoils of war in their actual distribution, as measured by the scramble for what he (and I) think illusory values, but which his countrymen (and mine) have ever been willing to fight for. He is content to declare that each of the belligerents did all it could to defeat the enemy, and that a part of our doing was in the supplying of things required by other belligerents and not obtainable by them without our help. He grants that it was fortunate that the help given by each to the other took the form of loans, rather than of gifts, while the help was being distributed. This for the reason that extravagances would have been even greater than they were had the spending departments of the various belligerents known that all of the supplies coming from an ally were free as the air. This being admitted, Professor Keynes says (speaking of the operations of the British Treasury): "Those transactions were not looked upon at the time in the light of investments or commercial advances, and I am sure the same was true of the American Treasury. If the American public now thinks that in 1917 and 1918 they were engaged not in war but in investment, their memories are very short."

Let us see what the head of the American Treasury said in 1917. Secretary McAdoo stated to the House Committee on Ways and Means, Aug. 28, 1917:

"These figures do not take into account the loans we are making to foreign Governments, which, of course, are not expenditures. They are simply advances made to foreign Governments for which we take back their obligations under the law of April 24, 1917. * * *

"They are the obligations of the Government concerned to pay back to us the amount of money advanced to it."

Next we have a statement made by Mr. Rathbone, an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, speaking for Secretary Glass before the House Committee on Ways and Means, Feb. 13-14, 1919:

"It is true there have been one or two suggestions made here by statesmen, not holding any public office, that the debts should be forgiven. There is nobody under heaven who can forgive those debts except the Congress. The Treasury Department does not advocate and never has advocated anything but the collecting of those debts."

The conviction of which Professor Keyes records the existence may have dwelt in the minds of the borrowers—or pseudo-borrowers, as we must now call them. But should it not have been made known to the lender? That it was not made known in the general course of transactions between Treasuries I can testify. If at all, then only in whisperings. Had Secretary McAdoo received such a whisper I do not believe that he would have made the statement above cited. Certainly the British Government has demonstrated its acceptance of the straightforward, simple character of the loans made to them.

What, then, is the meaning of the French declarations which have lately disturbed the other, and what is the meaning of the support given to them in London by the press?

The declarations were made before and just after Austin Chamberlain and Winston Churchill had visited Paris; and they are now upheld by much British opinion at a time when the Franco-British Entente is being newly acclaimed.

In this "atmosphere," we have one concrete utterance, namely, Churchill's declaration that Great Britain stands by the Balfour note. That means that Great Britain will be satisfied to receive, all told, from German reparations and allied debts, just the sum she pays us. If Germany pays nothing, France and Italy must pay all—assuming Russia as being still out of the count, and assuming smaller States as being unimportant debtors.

Is there a British, as well as a French, interest to be served by cancellation or reduction of the French debt to us? Obviously, there is. Indeed, there are two such interests—(1) the less France pays to us, the more she will be able to pay to Great Britain; (2) if the theories now urged in France be taken as a basis for our settlement, a case is made for reopening the settlement already made with Great Britain. Honorable and helpful to British credit as that arrangement has been, it goes without saying that no British taxpayer enjoys yielding up his money when he learns from his press that our whole demand is tainted by considerations which the French have so openly set forth.

And, if, after much bitter argument, all the effort to establish the "moral iniquity" of our claims should fail to affect the American public, what then? Reductions, if any, will be made solely on a business-like basis of our debtor's ability to meet her obligations.

If these reductions, however, go further than the mere matter of lowering interest rates to the figures accepted by us from Great Britain—if the reductions become substantial diminutions in the principal charges—this would also seem to justify in the mind of the British taxpayer a claim for readjustment with us.

It is clear that in order to apply to France the terms of the Balfour note, considerable time must elapse. Actual payments to Great Britain from Germany through several years must be known, payments from other debtors (Italy, Greece, &c.) must be fixed. The sum of these, subtracted from the British payment to us, would then indicate the French payment to Great Britain. While all this remains indeterminate, France may reasonably say to us: "I do not know how much I am to pay to my other great creditor. How then can I be specific with you?" It is quite possible that while the shuttle is weaving to and fro through these various threads, Great Britain, without waiting for the long-drawn end, and for manifold reasons, to us unknown, may decide to make a gesture of generosity, proposing to cut her claims against France if we will but move pari passu with her. Official and unofficial utterances seem to prepare the way for such a step. And if we decline this sort of proposition again we play the rôle of the hard-hearted person, &c., to both the British and French man in the street.

Now, whether it may suit the far-seeing policy of any European Government to have us thus photographed in the European mind, I do not venture to state. I do not think such a result to be desirable, but yet we can stand it if it must come. I am perfectly convinced that it is better for all concerned to recognize fully the obligations as made, and to have modifications in payment based solely on capacity to pay.

OSCAR P. CROSBY.
Washington, Jan. 30, 1925.

DOROTHY JAMES TO WED G. G. HAVEN

Colony Club Member Engaged to President of Metropolitan Opera Real Estate Co.

MISS WARFIELD BETROTHED

Her Engagement to Rabbi Isidore Frank, Police Chaplain, Announced at a Reception.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Dorothy James, daughter of Henry A. James of this city and East Hampton, L. I., to George Griswold Haven of 8 East Fifty-third Street and Ridgefield, Conn. Miss James is the sister of Ellery S. James, who married Miss Louise Hoadley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley of this city, and she is a niece of Dr. Walter B. James of this city and Eagle's Beak, Cold Spring Harbor, L. I. She is a member of the Colony Club.

Mr. Haven is a widower. He succeeded his father, the late George Griswold Haven, as President of the Metropolitan Opera Real Estate Company, which office he holds at present. He is a member of the Knickerbocker, University and other clubs of this city. He is the brother of J. Woodward Haven, Mrs. Stephen Pelhody and Mrs. J. Nelson Borland of New York.

The marriage will take place quietly before Lent.

Frank—Warfield.

The formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Sadelle Warfield, daughter of Mrs. Leah Warfield of the Hotel Carlton Terrace, to Rabbi Isidore Frank, Chaplain of the Police Department and assistant rabbi of the Mount Nebon Synagogue, 158th Street and Broadway, was made last night at a dinner and reception at the Carlton Terrace. The wedding is to take place in Mount Nebon Synagogue on March 1.

Among the several hundred guests at the dinner and reception last night were Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, Special Police Commissioner Carleton Simon, Judge Albert Cohn, State Senator Michael E. Relburn and Senator L. Hammer, Public Administrator of the Bronx. A quartet from the Police Department Glee Club, led by Patrolman Patrick Gibbons, sang during the reception.

Weingarten—Shapiro.

Mr. and Mrs. Beeckman Shapiro of 945 West End Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Arline D. Shapiro, to S. Weingarten of 825 West End Avenue. Miss Shapiro is finishing her course at Smith College. No date has been set for the wedding.

MISCHA ELMAN AGAIN FINDS HIS 'IDEAL GIRL'

Violinist, Whose Troth to Mildred Stone Was Broken, to Wed Helen Katten of San Francisco.

Mischa Elman, famous violinist, will be married soon to Miss Helen Katten, of San Francisco, it was learned yesterday. Miss Katten is on her way East and is expected here in a few days.

Mr. Elman first met his future wife while he was on a liner bound for Europe four years ago. Miss Katten is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Katten. Her father is a business man in San Francisco and a cousin is Mayor of Sacramento.

For several years Mr. Elman has been reported as looking for his "ideal girl" and in October, 1922, his engagement was announced to Miss Mildred Stone, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Stone of 1711 West Seventy-first Street. The wedding was to have taken place the following Summer, but a month later it was announced that the date had been advanced and that the ceremony would take place on Christmas Eve. Shortly before the time for the wedding, announcement was made that their troth had been broken and Miss Stone sailed for Europe for an extended tour.

The violinist was born in South Russia in 1891 and both his father and grandfather were musicians. He first evinced his genius at the age of 4 when presented with a toy violin by his father, Leopold Auer heard him play at the age of 10 and took him to Petrograd, where he studied with him until he made his début there in 1904. After playing in all the principal cities of Europe he came to America, where he made his début in 1908 with the Russian Symphony Orchestra. He has since made seven tours of the United States.

Mrs. J. Russell Soley Hostess.

Mrs. J. Russell Soley gave a dinner last night in the Venetian Room of the Sulgrave for Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Connell. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombly, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Gedion Hammond, Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Charles Hayden, E. Coster Willmerding, Charles Keller Beekman and Henry R. Taylor.

Dance to Aid Children's Clinic.

The committee in charge of the supper dance for the benefit of the Children's Clinic of New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College will meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of Mrs. A. C. Clark, 88 Central Park West. The dance is to be given at the Lorraine on Feb. 12. Among those on the committee in charge are Mrs. August Kiel, Mrs. Clark; Mrs. R. W. Fleischman, Mrs. S. W. Seeman and Mrs. Frank K. Beattie.

Captain Guardabassi Gives a Dinner.

Captain Francesco Mario Guardabassi gave a dinner last night to celebrate his birthday at the Lido-Venice. Among his guests were Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, Mrs. J. F. Amaden, Prince Virginio Orsini, Mrs. Henry J. Whigham, Mrs. Horatio Seymour Shennard, Mrs. James G. Haggin, Marquis Ugo Spinola, Mlle. Luceretia Bori, Mr. and Mrs. Giuseppe De Luca and Hugo Rumbolt.

Mrs. J. M. Proskauer Entertains.

Mrs. Joseph M. Proskauer, wife of Supreme Court Justice Proskauer, gave a tea yesterday at her home, 205 West Fifty-seventh Street. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Professor Richard T. Ely, President of the Institute of Land Economics; Robert E. Simon and Alexander M. Bing, directors of the City Housing Corporation. Bruce Bliven, editor of the New Republic, spoke on "Better Homes for Better People."

Adirondack League Club Dinner.

The annual dinner of the Adirondack League Club will be held tomorrow night at the Ritz-Carlton. Herbert B. Shenk, John F. Plummer and Reginald W. Pressprich compose the committee in charge of the dinner. The officers of the club are George H. Storm, President; William D. Baldwin, Vice President; Elmer J. Snow, Treasurer, and Edmund Dwight, Secretary.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman of 820 Madison Avenue, who has recovered from a recent attack of the grip, is leaving today for Palm Beach, where she will remain for several weeks. Her father, Edson Bradley, who underwent an operation for appendicitis three weeks ago at the Fifth Avenue Hospital, has so far recovered that he now is in his apartment at the Plaza. In a few weeks he and Mrs. Bradley will go to Florida.

Dinners in advance of the last of the Junior Assemblies, which will be held at the Ritz-Carlton Friday night, will be given by Mrs. Irving McKeeson and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rathbone of 45 East Seventy-eighth Street are at Haddon Hall in Atlantic City for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy H. Stewart of Plainfield, N. J., are at the Plaza for the rest of the Winter.

Mrs. Irving Schmeisel gave a reception and tea for 200 guests yesterday as a surprise for Mr. Schmeisel, whose birthday it was.

Mrs. John S. Phipps will arrive at the Ambassador today from Palm Beach.

Mrs. Flora Lion, English portrait painter, gave a luncheon at the Colony Club yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Warner B. Orvis, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence G. Michalis, Mr. and Mrs. George Arliss, Mrs. Fahnestock Campbell and Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Thacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cushman of 471 Park Avenue, with Mrs. William B. Phillips and Miss Jane Stephens, are at Briarcliff Lodge to remain for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Watson of the Plaza will leave Friday to spend a month at Nassau, the Bahamas.

Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee will give a dinner tomorrow night at her home, 4 Fifth Avenue, for her daughter, Mrs. Charles D. Miller, and Mr. Miller, later taking her guests on to the Charity Ball at the Waldorf-Astoria, of which she is the Treasurer.

GOVERNOR GREETS CITY'S NEWSBOYS

Sends a Message Wishing Them Success in Their Campaign for a Home.

Governor Alfred E. Smith, who sometimes likes to recall that period of his boyhood when he first ventured into business as a "newsie" on the streets of New York, caused the faces of hundreds of newsboys to shine with genuine pride last night when they heard a message from him read at the opening of their entertainment to raise funds to establish a home for themselves. The message was made public at Palm Garden, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, where the members of the New York City Newsboys and Newsdealers' Protective Association, together with a thousand or more of their friends, had waited in the hope that the Governor would be their guest.

"The Governor couldn't get away from Albany, but he has sent us a message," announced Harry Waltzer, President of the association. "It's a regular message, a telegram, and it is sent direct to us. Here's what the Governor says:

"I regret that it is impossible for me to accept your invitation to your reception tonight and so I take this means of telling you that I wish you success in your efforts to provide a headquarters where the humblest member of the association may share with his fellows in a club and a home that he can call his own.

"The Governor, Al Smith, with all his heart, and work never forgot a friend," said Waltzer. The newsies cheered this sentiment. "He was a newsboy once, and maybe there's a boy here tonight who'll be Governor some day, too." This brought laughter and a retort from a newsboy in the gallery: "Not a chance! There isn't but one Governor Smith in all the world."

It was announced that the entertainment, consisting of vaudeville features and a ball, had produced about $5,000. The other officers of the association are Morris Zalkowitz, Vice President; James McCave, Treasurer; James Palladina and Daniel Collins, Financial and Recording Secretaries.

AWARDS TO PUPILS.

Fourteen Scholarships Are Given to Children by School Art League.

Mrs. Laurent Oppenheim, who is on the Board of Trustees for the School Art League of New York City, has just made awards of fourteen scholarships for talented boys and girls in the high schools of Greater New York. This makes a total of thirty for the year. Each of these scholarships makes it possible for a student who has shown ability in the applied arts to have one year's training at a professional art school and continue studies in costume designing, advertising illustrations, stage designing and textile designing.

Only through the cooperation of the art schools and the high schools can this work be carried on, for they help defray the expenses. Since 1911, when the plan was conceived by the present Chairman, Mrs. Laurent Oppenheim, the boys and girls have had this opportunity for further study. The number of gifted pupils is more than the School Art League can finance alone, and public support is urged to carry on this work. The results so far have been most gratifying, especially along the new line of stage designing, magazine covers, illustrations for children's books and original designs for children's clothes.

An unusually talented boy pupil now has his degree from Yale and spent last Summer as a student at the School of Fontainebleau, near Paris. Those who have contributed scholarships are Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. Edward C. Henderson, Miss Ellen J. Stone, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. W. Murray Crane, Mrs. William H. Bliss and Miss Agnes Carpenter. Mrs. John W. Alexander is President of the School Art League and Mrs. Otto H. Kahn is Treasurer. Among the twelve Vice Presidents are Messrs. Edwin H. Bashfield, Robert W. de Forest, Charles Dana Gibson and Cass Gilbert.

ACTOR ON HORSEBACK TOUR

Frank McGlynn, Who Played Abraham Lincoln, Going West.

Frank McGlynn, who portrayed Abraham Lincoln in John Drinkwater's play of that name, will start with his son, Frank Jr., March 16, on a horseback ride from San Francisco to New York. It was announced last night by the Friars Club, of which Mr. McGlynn is a governor. A delegation from the Friars will see Mr. McGlynn off for the West this week. Mr. McGlynn will lecture along the way as the representative of a group of New York men of various political faiths. Riding clubs in Illinois will present the actor with a saddle and bridle used by Abraham Lincoln when he rode from Chicago to Decatur, Ill., to debate with Stephen A. Douglas.

Luncheon for Prince Romonovsky.

Princess Ghika gave a luncheon at the St. Regis yesterday for Prince Serge Romonovsky. The guests were seated at an oval table decorated with Spring flowers. Among them were Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, Mrs. Edward Roger Merritt, Mrs. Stewart Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Cosmo Hamilton, Ivan Mestrovic, Mrs. Stewart Walker, Mrs. Abram Hewitt, Miss Mary Lincoln Aldrich, Andrew de Segurola, William Chanbourne, Mme. Rafael Saldivar, Malcolm Douglas Whitman and Aaron Baron.

Wed in Orphanage of Their Youth.

At the synagogue of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, where years ago they had met and spent their childhood, Sara Bloom, 20 years old, a worker for the Jewish Federated Charities, and Robert Green, 23, a diamond salesman, were married yesterday. Rabbi Solomon Lowenstein conducted the ceremony before 450 guests, most of whom had spent their early days at the institution. Nearly a thousand children, now inmates, were present.

DR. DAVID B. SPOONER DIES IN AGRA, INDIA

American Archaeologist Was Credited With Having "Discovered Bones of the Buddha."

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LONDON, Feb. 1.—The death on last Friday of Dr. David Brainerd Spooner, Deputy Director of Archaeology in India since 1919, is reported from Agra. Dr. Spooner, who was of American origin, joined the survey soon after its initiation by Lord Curzon early in the present century.

In November, 1911, Dr. Spooner's engagement to Miss Elisabeth S. Colton of Easthampton, Mass., a student of languages and religions, was announced. In dispatches from Easthampton at the time, Dr. Spooner was credited with having "about a year ago gained fame by discovering the bones of the Buddha." Dr. Spooner had studied at Harvard and Berlin before going to India.

MRS. MACY DIES SUDDENLY.

Wife of V. Everit Macy Is Stricken at Port Sewell, Fla.

Mrs. Edith Carpenter Macy, wife of V. Everit Macy of 4 East Sixty-sixth Street, capitalist and philanthropist, died suddenly yesterday at Port Sewell, Fla., where she was visiting. J. Noel Macy of 145 East Fifty-second Street, her son, said last night that only a brief dispatch had been received and that he did not know the cause of his mother's death. He said that he had not known of her being ill. Mrs. Macy was prominent socially in New York and belonged to the Colony and Cosmopolitan Clubs.

Like her husband she was deeply interested in public-spirited movements and took an active part in several. She had been Vice President of the Westchester County Children's Association, and during the Girl Scout drive of 1919 she was Chairman of both the City and National Campaign Committees. She married Mr. Macy in 1896.

Besides her husband she is survived by three children, J. Noel and V. Everit Macy, Jr., and Mrs. Edythe Lewis of Boston.

REV. DR. J. H. FERINGA DEAD

Former Chaplain on Welfare Island and Author Was 66.

The Rev. Dr. John H. Feringa, formerly chaplain of Metropolitan Hospital on Welfare Island and for a time acting chaplain of St. Luke's Hospital, this city, died suddenly of heart disease Saturday night at his home, 486 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, L. I. Saturday afternoon his health had appeared good during his attendance at St. George's Parish and St. John's Church in Flushing, where he had recently been an assistant.

Dr. Feringa was born sixty-six years ago in Amsterdam, Holland, and was educated in his own country. Since coming here, in 1905, he had filled several charges in Michigan and had taught history for a year at Racine College. He wrote a great deal on religious subjects, the titles of his works including "Children of Ur," "God Is Love" and "Dutch Church Politics."

Lieut. Colonel Thomas A. Gibson.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 1.—Lieut. Col. Thomas A. Gibson, D. S. O., C. M. G., died here today. He was General Counsel of the Lake Superior Corporation and Vice President of the Spanish River Pulp and Paper Company. During the war he was Assistant Deputy Minister of Militia Overseas.

Colonel Gibson was 49 years old. He went overseas as second in command of the 168th Battalion, "Oxford's Own," later serving as senior Major of the Fourth Labor Battalion. He married Clara Sharon in 1902. They had three daughters and a son. He belonged to several Canadian clubs and the Lawyers in this city.

Harry Hudler.

Harry Hudler, President and Treasurer of the Parrott Varnish Company of Bridgeport, Conn., died yesterday in his sixty-first year at his home, Corcoran Manor, Mount Vernon. He was formerly for twenty-nine years manager of Berry Brothers, varnish manufacturers, of this city.

John Lund Dies at 64.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—John Lund, at one time an assistant director of the Metropolitan Opera Company and a conductor of Victor Herbert's operas, died at his home here this evening in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Lund's first noteworthy composition was "Spring Greetings."

Mrs. Ellen Hamlin.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Ellen Hamlin, widow of Hannibal Hamlin, who was Vice President with Lincoln, United States Senator and Ambassador to Spain, died at her home here today. Mrs. Hamlin was 80 years old.

Mlle. Germaine Taillefer Arrives.

The French liner France arrived yesterday twenty-four hours late because of continuous storms and heavy head seas. Among the passengers was Mlle. Germaine Taillefere, French pianist and modernist composer, who said that her newest concerto for piano and orchestra would be performed by the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra with Leopold Stokowski conducting and Alfred Cortot at the piano.

Mlle. Taillefer, who is the leader of the new cult of what she terms "intellectual jazz," is an attractive blond with slim graceful figure and blue eyes and is 26 years old.

Also on the France was Vivian Martin, American actress, who has played several months in London in "Just Married."

Cohalan Lauds Victor Herbert.

Eulogizing the late Victor Herbert as one who succeeded in convincing the world that America was keenly interested in the artistic and the esthetic, Daniel F. Cohalan, former Supreme Court Justice, addressed more than four hundred persons in the auditorium at the College of the City of New York last night. Mr. Cohalan's speech followed a Gaelic musical program, the first of a series of folk lore entertainments scheduled for the college.

Born.

WEITZSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Weitzstein, 616 East 50th St., announce the birth of a son, Flower Hospital.

Engaged.

GOLDBERG—GOLDBERG—Mrs. Leah Goldberg of 124 West 117th St., New York, announces the betrothal of her daughter Raynor to Mr. Lou Goldberg of 1,918 62d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died.

BEARMAN—On Jan. 30, 1925, at the residence of her son, William C. Bearman, New Brunswick, N. J., Ellen, wife of the late William Henry Bearman. Funeral services at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, New Brunswick, N. J., Monday, Feb. 2, at 3 P. M.

BENNETT—On Saturday, Jan. 31, 1925, William Henry, husband of Nellie Taylor Bennett and son of the late Edwin and Julia Jarvis Bennett. Funeral service at St. Matthew's and St. Timothy's Church, 26 West 84th, on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Information, Harlem 1833.

BENNETT—Harold T., age 16 years, on Jan. 31, beloved son of Lottie M. and William A. Bennett, and nephew of Cora A. Palmetier. Funeral services at his late residence, 515 East 139th St., 8 o'clock Monday evening. Interment Richmondville, N. Y.

BLUMENTHAL—Samuel, on Jan. 31, in his 72d year, at his residence, 230 West 105th St., dearly beloved husband of Gussie (nee Kelling) and devoted and loving father of Henry A., Manus J. and Theola S. Cohn. Funeral services at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 257 West 88th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 A. M.

Died.

BLUMENTHAL—Samuel. At a special meeting of the trustees of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, held on Saturday evening, the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas the members of the Board of Trustees have with profound sorrow learned of the death of our colleague Samuel Blumenthal, associated with us as member, trustee and Vice President for over thirty years; and

Whereas he has unstintingly given of his time and money toward the erection of our present edifice, of which he was a great admirer; and

Whereas by his sterling qualities he had endeared himself in the hearts of his colleagues and all those whose privilege it was to come in personal contact with him, therefore; be it

Resolved, that we extend our deep and sincere sympathy and condolences to his widow and children in their hour of bereavement.

CHARLES W. ENDEL, President.
DAVID HERMAN, Secretary.

BLUMENTHAL — Samuel. Congregation B'nai Jeshurun with deep sorrow and regret announces the death of Samuel Blumenthal, for many years member, trustee and Vice President of our congregation. Funeral services at the synagogue 257 West 88th St., on Tuesday morning, Feb. 3, at 10:30 o'clock. Members and past officers are respectfully requested to attend.

BLUMENTHAL—Samuel. True Craftsman's Lodge, No. 651, F. and A. M.: With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved brother, Samuel Blumenthal. Brethren are requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 A. M., from the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 257 West 88th St., and pay the last tribute to respect.

GORDON S. F. KLEEBERG, Master.
MORRIS DOELLN, Secretary.

BLUMENTHAL—Samuel. The B'nai Jeshurun Sisterhood announces with deep sorrow and regret the death of Samuel Blumenthal, Vice President of our congregation and beloved husband of Gussie Blumenthal and devoted father of Theola S. Bouton, our co-workers. Members are requested to attend funeral services at the synagogue, 257 West 88th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 o'clock.

EVA LEVY, President.

BLUMENTHAL—Samuel. The Mothers' Association with regret announces the death of Samuel Blumenthal, Vice President of our congregation, B'nai Jeshurun. Members are requested to attend funeral services at the synagogue, 257 West 88th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 o'clock.

Mrs. E. LIEBOVITZ, President.

BOWEN—Alexander Cochran, son of Harry Samuel and Elizabeth Cheney Bowen, on Sunday, Feb. 1, 1925, in his 17th year, at his home, 299 Park Av., New York City. Funeral services on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 11 A. M., at the Park Av. Interment Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y. Colorado papers and Paris Herald please copy.

BRADY—At Caldwell, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 1, 1925, John A., beloved husband of Florence A. Brady (nee Kelly). Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the family residence, 28 Hillside Av., Caldwell, on Wednesday, Feb. 4, at 9:30 A. M., thence Solemn high mass of requiem, St. Aloysius Church, at 9:30 A. M. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery.

BROWN—On Sunday, Feb. 1, at her residence, 1218 East 21st St., Mary Elizabeth, widow of the late Rev. Thomas McKee Brown, in her 80th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURGGRAF—At East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 1, 1925, Ida Ann, beloved wife of the late John B. Burggraf and devoted mother of Mrs. Frank De Witt Heath and Madison M. Easterly. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late home, 101 North 18th St., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 4, at 8 o'clock. Automobiles will meet train leaving Hoboken, Del. & W. R. R., at 7:25, arriving at Ampere at 7:30.

BURNHAM—Nicholas (actor), reposing at Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St. Services Monday, 12 noon, auspices Actors' Fund.

COE—In Waterbury, Conn., Feb. 1, 1925, Cornelia A. Coe, widow of John A. Coe in her 81st year, mother of John A., Rafael H., Louise and Caroline S. Coe. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 2:30 P. M. from her late home, 456 Willow St., Waterbury, Conn. Burial at convenience of family. Please omit flowers.

CRONIN—John J., M. D. The New York Celtic Medical Society announces with deep regret the death of John J. Cronin, M. D., 466 West End Av. Members are requested to attend Dr. Cronin's funeral on Monday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 324 E. 88 (near Broadway).

R. EMMET WALSH, M. D., President.
F. WALTER GRAVELLE, Secretary.

DAVIDSON—Frances Cuyler, at her residence, Hotel Belleclaire, on Feb. 1, 1925. Funeral private. Interment at Princeton, N. J. Please omit flowers.

DEMAREST—Margaret A., in her 81st year, on Jan. 30, 1925, at her residence, 189 Claremont Av., widow of John J. Demarest, daughter of the late David Tand and Eleanor M. Acker. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St. and Columbus Av., Monday, Feb. 2, at 9:30 A. M. Interment private.

DEERING—On Feb. 1, 1925, Mary Rogers Deering, wife of the late James A. Deering and mother of James R. Deering, at her residence, 290 Park Av. Please omit flowers. Notice of funeral later.

EDDY—On Friday, Jan. 30, 1925, General John Sprague Eddy, beloved husband of the late Virginia O'Hara. Funeral from the Fairchild Chapel, 96 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M. Interment in the Church of the Nativity, Classon Av. and Madison St., where a requiem mass will be said at 9:30 A. M.

EDMONDSON—On Jan. 31, 1925, George T., husband of Emily Young Edmondson of 120 West 123d St. Funeral services at the Woodlawn Cemetery Chapel, Jerome Av. entrance, Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

ELLIOTT—Addie Mabee, beloved wife of Clinton Elliott and mother of Dorothy Elliott Morrell and Clinton Elliott Jr., on Friday, Jan. 30, at her residence, 417 Park Av., New York. Funeral private.

It is requested that no flowers be sent.

ESDAILE—Suddenly, on Jan. 31, Everett Louis Esdaile. Funeral Stephen Merritt Harlem Chapel, 304 West 126th St. Time later.

EYRE—Gertrude Caroline, beloved wife of Francis Beveley Eyre, on Sunday, Feb. 1, at her home in Hampstead, L. I. Notice of funeral later.

FEDERMAN—Hannah, wife of Louis, mother of Mrs. Rose Diamond and Samuel and William Federman, at her residence, 1,191 East 14th St., Brooklyn. Interment at Mount Judah Cemetery, Monday, Feb. 2, 1 P. M.

FERINGA—The Rev. John H., D. D., suddenly, on Jan. 31, 1925, at his residence, 486 Sanford Av., Flushing. Funeral services Tuesday, Feb. 3, at St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, at 3 P. M.

FITZWATER—On Feb. 1, 1925, Frank S., beloved husband of Emma Fitzwater. Notice of funeral later. Philadelphia (Pa.) papers copy.

GERMOND—Kate L. Westervelt, widow of George Bridgewood Germond, in her 80th year. Funeral from her late residence, 13 Claremont Av., New York City, Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

GILBERT—William J. (actor). Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St. Funeral services Monday, 11 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

GLASBY—At Caldwell, N. J., Feb. 1, 1925, J. Frederick, husband of Grace Kinney, at his residence, 35 Cedars Road, Caldwell. Services on Wednesday, Feb. 4, 2 P. M., at the home. Interment at Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

GOODMAN—Jacob, beloved son of Augusta and dear brother of Rose Serfl, Abram, Sam, Annie and Helen. Funeral services at J. Millbelser & Son Funeral Parlors, 1,404 Lexington Av. (near 95th St.), Monday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M.

GRAY—On Saturday, Jan. 31, Joseph Gray, in his 76th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 28 Decatur St., Brooklyn, Monday, Feb. 2, 6 P. M. Friends and Members of Fort Greene Lodge, No. 354, I. O. O. F., respectfully invited to attend. Obituary papers please copy.

HERZOG—Leopold, Jan. 31, beloved father of Edwin and grandfather of Patricia Leonora. Remains reposing at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., Monday morning, Feb. 2, from 10 to 11 o'clock.

HOPPIN—In Boston, Jan. 30, Joseph Clark Hoppin, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Requiem mass at the Church of the Advent, Boston, Monday, Feb. 2, at 10:30 A. M. Funeral service at Christ Church, Pomfret, Conn., on Monday, at 3:15 P. M.

HOXIE—William D., suddenly at sea, Jan. 12. Funeral services at Clinton Av. Congregational Church, Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn, 2:30 P. M., Tuesday, Feb. 3.

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Died.

SCATENA—Jan. 31, Daniel Scatena in his 47th year, beloved husband of Amalia and father of Andrew Scatena. Funeral from his late residence, 241 Port Wash. Ingtos Av., Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 8:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, 165th St., St. Nicholas and Amsterdam Aves., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

SCHAEFFLER—Dr. Peter J., suddenly, at his residence, 546 East 183d St., beloved husband of Marie Schaeffler (nee Schoenwald) and beloved father of Peter and Lillian. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Bathgate and Tremont Aves., on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

SLINGERLAND—On Sunday, Feb. 1, 1925, Jacob N. Slingerland. Funeral services at his late home, 632 West 137th St., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

SMITH—Annie, beloved daughter of the late John E. Smith and sister of the late Rev. James J. and William F. and the late Dr. Matthew J. Smith. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 9 A. M., from her late residence, 94 Bentley Av., Jersey City. Requiem mass at St. Aloysius's Church.

STARR—Chandler Dannat, Jan. 31, 1925, at the residence of his brother, Walter IA. Starr, Princeton, N. J. Funeral private.

STRUTHERS—On Jan. 29, at Colon, Canal Zone, Robert, of 70 East 86th St., son of the late Robert and of the late Sophia Gilbert Struthers, in his 67th year. Funeral service will be held at the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and West 84th St., New York City, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Feb. 3. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

THOMPSON—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 31, 1925, in the 76th year of her age, Louisa H. Thompson, daughter of the late Henry G. and Louisa H. Thompson. Funeral private. Interment at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

VAN ORDEN—At Chatham, N. J., Jan. 31, 1925, Mary L. Hunter, wife of Dr. Chauncey Van Orden. Funeral services will be held at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Day, 32 Fairmount Av., Chatham, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M., on arrival of Lackawanna R. R. train leaving Hoboken at 1:03.

VAN RENSSELAER—At Albany, Jan. 31, 1925, Yvooman, husband of Kate A. Van Hoesen and son of the late Peter and Lucy Van Rensselaer.

VEHSLAGE—On Saturday, Jan. 31, 1925, at his residence, 212 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Charles Vehslage. Funeral services will be held at the Fairchild Chapel, 96 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 8 P. M. Remains will lie in state at 140 East 57th St., New York City, from 4 P. M. Tuesday, until 10 A. M. Wednesday. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery, at 11:30 A. M.

McBURNEY—On Friday, Jan. 30, 1925, Douglas Arrington, son of Kate F. and the late William A. McBurney. Services at the home of his brother, Wallace A. McBurney, 259 North Mountain Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., Monday, Feb. 2, at 3 o'clock.

McGINNIS—Jan. 30, 1925, at her residence, Great Northern Hotel, 118 West 57th St., Clara Buchanan McGinnis, wife of the late Robert McGinnis and beloved mother of Mother McGinnis, R. S. H. D., Mrs. Joseph Raynes and Robert S. McGinnis. Funeral from late residence, Monday, Feb. 2; requiem mass in Church of St. Agnatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., at 10 o'clock. Interment in Gate of Heaven Cemetery. Baltimore papers please copy.

McGINNIS—The Directors of the Guild of the Infant Saviour announce with deep regret the death of their beloved President, Mrs. Robert McGinnis. Members are requested to attend the requiem mass, Monday, Feb. 2, in Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, Park Av. and 84th St., at 10 o'clock.

Mrs. JOHN CRANE, Vice President.

MACFIE—Robert A., suddenly, on Jan. 27, 1925, at Lutherville, Md. Funeral services at the chapel of Salem Field Cemetery on Feb. 2 at 11 A. M.

MACY—Suddenly, Feb. 1, in Florida, Edith Carpenter Macy, wife of V. Everit Macy and daughter of the late Miles B. and Josephine H. Carpenter. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARTIN—On Jan. 31, 1925, Helen Armstrong, beloved wife of Alfred G. Martin. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Arthur C. Chipman, 594 West 184th St., New York City, on Monday evening, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock.

MILLAR—Robert, suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 31. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 175 Beach 134th St., Rockaway Park, L. I., on Monday, Feb. 2, at 2 P. M. Interment Tuesday morning Woodmere Cemetery, L. I.

MOLBECK—At Katonah, N. Y., of pneumonia, Friday evening, Jan. 30, 1925, Nelly John Molbeck. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, Katonah, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1925, at 10:30 o'clock.

MULLER—On Sunday, Feb. 1, Janet Muller (Reisert), widow of the late Leon Edward Muller and beloved mother of Maud, Janet and Amelia, in her 64th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 701 West 179th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 7:30 P. M. Funeral private.

MUNSON—Jan. 31, Wallace Munson. Funeral Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Monday, 1 P. M.

NUTTMAN—Entered into rest at Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 31, 1925, Cornelia Dayton, daughter of the late James G. and Matilda Woodhull Nuttman, aged 87 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 139 Madison Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1925, at 3:30 P. M.

OBERSHEKY—Caroline, beloved mother of Fannie, Emma and Harry. Funeral services today, 2 P. M., at Alpert Bros.' Chapel, 216 Lenox Av. Kindly omit flowers.

OLIVER—On Saturday Jan. 31, 1925, Emma, daughter of William Oliver, of 2,402 Broadway, New York City. Funeral services at the Fairchild Chapel, 96 Lefferts Place, near Grand Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 8 P. M.

PALLADINO—Michele, suddenly, Feb. 1, 1925, at 20 North Henry St., Astoria, L. I., survived by his wife, Carmela; son, Francis M. Palladino; daughters, Mrs. Mamie Bove, Mrs. Teresa Labriola, Mrs. Ida Focarile, Mrs. Lillian Bove, Mrs. Millie Balbo. Funeral takes place Wednesday morning from his late home; thence to Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, at Newtown Av. and Crescent St., Astoria, L. I., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

PEIRSON—On Jan. 31, 1925, at Lebanon Springs, N. Y., Julia Budington, wife of the late Frank D. Peirson of Bay City, Mich. Funeral private, Lebanon Springs. Interment Wednesday, family vault, Wiltwick Rural Cemetery, Kingston, N. Y.

REED—At Hoboken, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 30, 1925, David S. Reed, husband of Anna A. and Clara Reed, aged 33 years. Relatives and friends, also members of Euclid Lodge, No. 198, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 1,011 Garden St., Hoboken, on Monday evening, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock.

ROSENWALD—On Jan. 30, 1925, Emma, widow of Henry Rosenwald. Funeral services at the chapel of Salem Field Cemetery on Feb. 2 at 11 A. M.

ROSENWALD—Emma, Alpha Chapter of Pi Lambda Phi mourns the loss of a beloved friend and benefactor.

ROWLAND—On Friday, Jan. 30, 1925, Laura F. Sneden, beloved wife of Woodhull S. Rowland. Funeral from her late residence, Seiauket, Long Island, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 2, 1925, at 2 P. M. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Port Jefferson, N. Y.

RYAN—On Feb. 1, 1925, Mary E., widow of Patrick J. Ryan, former Mayor of Elizabeth, N. J., in her 76th year. Funeral from her late home, 678 Garden St., Elizabeth, Wednesday, Feb. 4, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Mary's Church at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BRONX MOTHERS WIN OLD SCHOOL STRIKE

Children Will Remain at School 33, District Superintendent Tells Indignant Parents.

TO SEE COMMITTEE TODAY

Official Says Trouble Resulted From Inability to Complete New Building on Time.

The protests of 100 Bronx mothers, who declared on Saturday that they would defy the truancy laws rather than allow their 110 children to be transferred to Public School 5, which they denounce as insanitary and dangerous, bore fruit yesterday when William A. Boylan, Superintendent of Schools in the Eastern District of the Bronx, announced unofficially that the children would remain in School 33 pending adjustment of the difficulties.

Mr. Boylan's statement followed an inspection of the schools involved and a conference with Superintendent Gustave Straubenmüller, in charge of the Bronx schools, District Superintendent Joseph H. Wade and Frederick Reilly, Principal of Public School 33.

The decision of the school authorities probably will be laid before the mothers this morning when a committee of six headed by Mrs. William S. Lang of 2,467 Valentine Avenue, calls on Mr. Boylan to present a petition stating their grievances.

The mothers asserted that Public School 5, at Webster Avenue and 188th Street, was more than fifty years old, that it was insanitary and that six classrooms were in portable buildings which could not be heated adequately. They insisted that their children remain at School 33, which is on Jerome Avenue near Fordham Road, and declared they were ready to fight the matter through the courts.

Will Resist Transfer.

Notwithstanding the assurance of Superintendent Boylan, mothers of the children made it clear yesterday that they would be satisfied with any temporary arrangement, as they understood Mr. Boylan's new plan to be. The committee of six met at the home of Mrs. Lang yesterday and agreed to resist any future efforts to transfer their children.

"We won't accept any temporary arrangement like that," said Mrs. Chasen, of 2,383 Valentine Avenue. "I shall carry our petition to Mr. Boylan tomorrow morning, and our children will not go to school, even to Public School 33, unless we are assured that they can remain there throughout the remainder of the year, or until a new building is finished, and not be required to go later to Public School 5."

Mrs. Ralph O. Weintraub of 2,343 Valentine Avenue declared that the mothers would insist today on a written promise from the Board of Education that the children never would be sent to No. 5.

Mr. Boylan said yesterday that the misunderstanding had been due to the inability to complete Public School 74 by Feb. 1 as had been expected.

Due To Misunderstanding.

"The transfer of the children from Public School 33 to Public School 5," said Mr. Boylan, "was made because the principal of the first school thought Public School 74 at Crotona Avenue and 187th Street was finished. Arrangements had been made to transfer pupils from Public School 5 to the new building. Now it develops that Public School 74 will not be ready for at least another month, so the children in Public School 33 may remain there at least that long."

Mr. Boylan added that the complaints regarding conditions at Public School 5 would be considered and that faults would be remedied. He said that the portable classrooms of which the mothers had complained would not be used after the completion of Public School 74.

Great English Oak Coming Here.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—During the week end of the largest oak trees in the country was removed from the Duke of Buccleuch's estate near Kettering for shipment to America. It was 47 feet in girth.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG, blue beaded, with purse and door key; red taxi, Friday morning; reward. 33 West 51st. Circle 0250.

GLASSES, shell-rimmed, black Schultz case; Friday, 92d St., Broadway. Return to Ruth Freund, 300 West 108th St.

HANDBAG—Lost on Saturday night, Nostrand Av., between St. Mark's and Lefferts Avs., Brooklyn, lady's handbag, containing sum of money, keys, glasses and stock certificates, transfer on which has been stopped; liberal reward. Finder please communicate with Mrs. E. F. Shackelton, 273 Lefferts Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 0592.

OPERA GLASSES—Lost Friday evening, probably in taxi, pair of pearl and gold opera glasses with lorgnette, in leather case and green plush bag; liberal reward. Tel. Monument 3852.

POCKETBOOK, Wednesday; contained important papers; reward. Tracy, Bradhurst 7470.

PURSE, brown, containing a check payable to owner, a twenty, a two and a one-dollar bill, a gold lead pencil, a T. C. enrolment card and bankbook account with bursar's office of Columbia University; lost between West 125th St.-St. Nicholas Av. and 108 Morningside Drive. Finder return to owner or call owner at Morningside 8065 and receive liberal reward.

SATCHEL, brown leather, containing manuscript of novel entitled "Under the Circumstances," lost in taxicab, at Broadway and 96th; reward. Telephone Bryant 4065.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, 2 pearls, 2 diamonds, 4 emeralds set in platinum, between 8 and 10 o'clock, Friday night, between 53d St. and Lexington Av. and 55th St. and 5th Av., either walking or in taxi; $500 reward. Dwight C. Leeper Co., 512 5th Av. Longacre 1276.

BARPIN, diamond; between Jolson Theatre and Lackawanna station, Hoboken; valued as keepsake; reward. Box 184, Graystone Park, N. J.

BRACELET, Friday evening, grand ballroom Waldorf-Astoria; reward. Telephone Plaza, Whitehall 5349.

BRACELET, diamond, 37 stones, ¼ carat each; reward. Mrs. Richard A. Shill, 498 West End Av.

BROOCH, 13 diamonds; Saturday night; reward. Phone Cathedral 3040. Write Box M., 612 West 115th St.

DIAMOND, large, out of ring; Friday evening in subway; reward. Mansfield 0632.

PENDANT pin, garnet, oval shape; Saturday; reward. 2,057 Broadway, Apt. 4A.

RINGS—At Lexington Opera House (two small three-stone rings); reward. Apt. 6A, 17 West 64th. Trafalgar 7390.

RING, Tiffany diamond; Italian restaurant on 48th St.; keepsake; liberal reward; no questions asked. Circle 6126.

WATCH—Open face, initials "G. M.," with gold bullet chain and silver match box, initials "C. M.," on Sunday morning 3 o'clock, corner 7th Av., 42d St.; reward, no questions asked. V. Leforest, 241 West 37th.

WATCH, green gold, marked C. A. S. In or near 105 East 22d St., Friday, 10 A. M. Telephone Rye 164. Reward.

WATCH (Elgin), chain, engineer's watch charm, U. S. D. 212, and a pencil; please return; reward. Call Yonkers 8545.

WRIST WATCH, diamonds, platinum, between 86th-48th Sts. on 5th Av. bus; reward. Butterfield 4000. Dr. Knox.

WRIST WATCH, white gold, marked F. D. W.; reward. Write Francis Waters, Sly Court, Greenwich, Conn.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG—Strayed, French collie; long black hair, brown paws; answers to name Blackie; reward. Ellis Lobb, 2,134 Broadway.

FOUND.

FOUND, sum of money, Jan. 20, 1925, Wall St. Write Box D. F., Room 416, 25 Pine Stw.

VANTINE'S

The House of the Orient

39th St. New York, JUST WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

Final Sale Silk Quilted Robes & Jackets

ALTHOUGH this is the height of the season for Quilted Robes and Jackets, we have made these sweeping reductions now rather than to hold a clearance sale later on. But these record low prices are final for these splendid values. Bear in mind that these Silk Quilted Robes and Jackets are the superior Vantine quality—made in Japan of finer and more durable silk and infinitely better in workmanship. This offer will not be repeated again this season.

Note the Comparative Prices

Ladies' $17.50 Japanese Habutai Silk Wadded or Quilted Robe, silk-lined throughout. Comes in Black, lined with Lavender; Navy, lined with old Blue; Gray, lined with Pink; old Rose, lined with old Rose; and old Blue, lined with old Blue.

$11.75

Ladies' $11.50 Japanese Habutai Silk Quilted Jacket, plain. Comes in Black, lined with Lavender; Navy, lined with old Blue; old Blue, lined with old Blue; Gray, lined with Pink; and old Rose, lined with old Rose.

$6.75

Ladies' $14.50 Japanese Habutai Silk Quilted Jacket. Hand-embroidered in a Pink Cherry-blossom design on Navy, old Blue, old Rose, Gray or Black ground. Contrasting linings. Collar, cuffs and pockets tailor stitched.

$9.75

Ladies' $23.50 Japanese Silk Wadded or Quilted Robe, handsomely embroidered in Pink Cherry-blossom design in Navy, old Blue, Gray, and old Rose ground; and Wistaria on Black ground.

$15.00

Ladies' $5.00 Japanese Habutai Silk Quilted Vest, with sleeves. $3.75

Ladies' $3.00 Japanese Habutai Silk Quilted Vest, without sleeves. $1.75

Men's Silk Quilted Robes and Jackets

Men's $19.50 Japanese Quilted Silk Lounging Robe. Tailor-stitched collar, cuffs and pockets. Silk lined. Comes in Black, lined with Red; Navy, lined with old Blue; Brown, lined with old Blue. Sizes 38 to 48.

$11.75

Men's $12.00 Japanese Quilted Heavy Habutai Silk House or Smoking Jacket. Silk lined. Comes in Black, lined with Red; Navy, lined with old Blue; and Brown, lined with old Blue.

$7.50

Mail and Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

Vantine's Is a Permanent Oriental Exposition

Armstrong

BABY GRAND

A beautiful piano, in fine mahogany, that will give you a lifetime of musical service.

$725

NOTE: A minimum deposit (suit your own desire) and small monthly payments will effect immediate delivery. Your present piano or player piano will be accepted at its full value as part of the first payment.

Wm. Knabe & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Broadway to Fourth Ave., 8th to 10th Streets — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store hours 9 to 5:30

The Great February FURNITURE SALE Swings Into Its Own Month

Coming into February, America's greatest sale is swinging into the stretch. One month more—and the chance to buy in a February Furniture Sale, with all that that implies, will be gone for another year.

Only Sale of Its Kind

There is only one sale that offers you choice of over $2,000,000 of fine furniture at savings of 10 to 50 per cent. Only one sale that offers you Wanamaker quality furniture in this great quantity at these great savings. Only one sale that puts before you the tried and tested product of the best of America's furniture makers. Only one sale that offers you choice of its great furniture stocks and includes the famed Belmaison reproductions—all at savings of 10 to 50 per cent. That is the Wanamaker February Furniture Sale.

The furniture makes the sale

Good furniture, backed by the Wanamaker guarantee, makes the sale. Good furniture, the sort that has gone into every State in the Union, and into many foreign countries. Good furniture, the sort that John Wanamaker dreamed of thirty-four years ago, and finally obtained by working with a selected group of manufacturers. Good furniture, the sort that one day will be heirloom furniture. Good furniture—and only that!

The savings are real

You save 10 to 50 per cent. on every bit of this fine furniture. To miss the sale is a calamity—if you are looking for good furniture and wish to save money when you buy it. Plan now when you are going to visit this great furniture exposition.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

From the Founder's Writings

What seems to be a full-grown man

is often only an overgrown youth being mothered by a noble woman who has accepted her lot in the same way as she accepted motherhood when she became willing to give her own life for another.

In the rush of activities of life how little we realize the unselfishness and surrender of a whole selfhood to a single idea to make possible a chosen career.

All day long that lonely lighthouse, bleached and battered by years of storm, stands firmly upon a bleak coast and makes no sign, but in the dark nights every other minute it flashes its clear light afar over the wild, angry sea.

Brighter than the lighthouse service is the revelation of the love of a woman, who lives her life through her man.

This Store has its own life, and there was never a better time to show it than in these days, when, like a lighthouse, we shall burn an upright light to keep people off the rocks and the shifting sands of speculation and away from the dangers of the mismarking of prices in the face of changing market.

We could very well prove, if necessary, that we shall keep our friends by seeing to it that they shall not pay too much for what they buy.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

Paint Expert Demonstrates

A paint expert at Wanamaker's is giving daily demonstrations of ways to repaint furniture. He will show you the newest effects in blue, brown, tan, silver gray, ivory and black enamel which can be retouched with brilliant colors such as Chinese red.

Enamel for a table and six chairs cost $1.60. Contrasting color of enamel for decorating, $1. Demonstration every day during store hours except between 12 and 1 P. M.

Seventh Gallery, New Bldg.

BELMAISON REPRODUCTION FURNITURE

Fine French Furniture of the 18th Century

AT FEBRUARY SALE PRICES

Unquestionably there has lately come in this country a great renaissance of interest in the fine French furniture of the 18th Century. And inevitably so. Since no age has produced furniture in which decorative qualities—supreme grace and beauty of proportion and line—are more happily wedded to perfect comfort, or which is more subtly adapted to satisfy every practical or aesthetic need of a sophisticated civilization.

That Belmaison long ago anticipated this return of taste to that golden age of wit and elegance, the gracious panelled salon, illustrated, with its beautiful Louis XV. chimney-piece and overmantel, its exquisite Aubusson carpet, the terra cottas after Clodion, and all the delightful and authentic reproductions of Louis XV. and Louis XVI. *meubles importants* and *petits meubles* sufficiently evidence.

Extraordinary savings

Just at the moment it is possible to buy this fine furniture at amazingly lowered prices. Certainly it is not every day in the year, or just anywhere, that one may save—as one may here and now—$500 on a Louis XV. 10-pc. dining-room ensemble! Or $200 on a beautifully inlaid commode with marble top. There are similar savings on every piece comprised in the collection, and pieces for every room.

A few examples of February's lowered prices

Louis XVI. sofa with walnut frame, covered with apple-green moire. Formerly $280. Now $250.

Louis XVI. marble-topped mahogany commode. Formerly $325. Now $275.

Louis XVI. mahogany console card table. Formerly $200. Now $165.

Louis XV. inlaid commode with marble top and very fine bronzes. Formerly $575. Now $375.

Louis XVI. round mahogany table with marble top and metal gallery. Formerly $50. Now $45.

Directoire bed of carved walnut; 3 feet 3 inches wide. Formerly $90. Now $75.

Painted Directoire daybed. Formerly $210. Now $140.

Directoire *bergere* covered with striped damask. Formerly $250. Now $150.

Fine Louis XV. carved walnut dining-ensemble, consisting of a buffet, dining table, 6 side and 2 arm chairs, with seats and backs *canné*. Formerly $2050. Now $1500.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

Bedding
10 to 25 per cent. less
Sixth Gallery, New Building

Office Furniture
10 to 15 per cent. less
Second Gallery, New Building

College Colors on College Caps

NEW REDLEAF LONDON SCHOOL CAPS FOR BOYS

At $1.95

Last year at the Wembley Exhibition the colors of scores of British schools and colleges headed school-boy styles. They adorned those tiny peaked caps worn by students everywhere, in braided stripes, circles and fancy designs.

Another Exclusivity!

So delightfully cheerful and new were they that our representative directly shipped us a representative collection in a wide choice of colors and patterns. They are the first in America at Wanamaker's. Sizes 6½ to 6⅞.

Third Floor, Old Building

Outdoor Sleepers' Outfits

FOR MEN

Heavy gray wool sleeping bags—4½ lbs., $16.50; 5 lbs., $18.50.
Seventh Gallery, New Building

Pajamas — flannelette, $2.50; flannel, $8.50.

Blanket cloth robes, $5.50 to $20.
Bed socks, eiderdown, $1.
Street Floor, New Building

FOR WOMEN

Sleeping bags, with double ply tops, of camel's hair woolen, $17.50.
First Floor, Old Building

Plaided wool blanket cloth robes, $13.75. Hoods of the same material, with attached shoulder capes, $2.75.

Flannelette hoods with shoulder capes, $1.95.

Outdoor sleeping garments of white flannelette—made very much like a Billy Burke—$3.95.

Two-piece flannelette pajamas, $1.75 to $2.95.
Third Floor, Old Building

Bed stockings of soft wool—imported—$1.75.
Street Floor, Old Building

Bed socks—eiderdown—95c.
First Floor, Old Building

FOR CHILDREN

Redleaf sleeping bags, with double ply tops, of camel's hair fleece, $13.75.

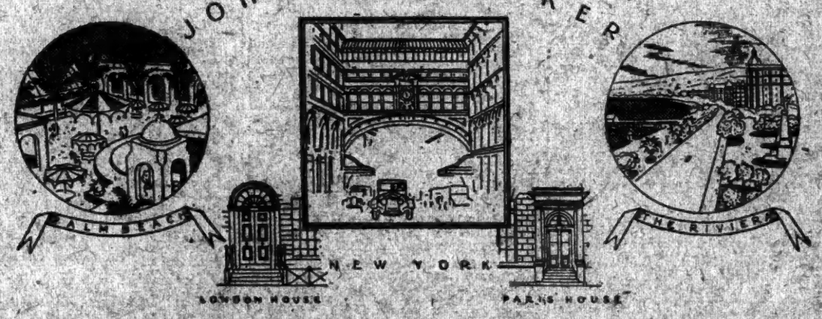
Flannelette nightdrawers with feet—sizes 2 to 8—$1.25.

Girls' two-piece flannelette pajamas, $1.95.

Girls' blanket cloth robes—sizes 2 to 6, $2.95; 6 to 12, $4.95.

Girls' Redleaf robes of camel's hair fleece, $12.98; of striped flannel, $15; of a soft downy woolen, $16.50. Sizes 6 to 12.

Boys' flannelette pajamas—one piece, in sizes 6 to 14, $1.50; two-piece, in sizes 8 to 18, $1.95.
Third Floor, Old Building



The Fashions Paris Sent

To the Riviera and

To Palm Beach--via Wanamaker's

THESE FASHIONS AND ACCESSORIES OF DRESS ALSO HAVE THE DISTINCTION OF BEING *WANAMAKER EXCLUSIVITIES*

A collection of women's frocks designed by Gabrielle Dorziat, the well-known French artist.

White kidskin sandals with hand-tooling in Russian designs and colorings.

Deauville gloves of white doeskin for morning and sports wear—*Vendome* gloves for all occasions.

The new sports stockings of lisle thread in *chine* effect.

"Mysterieuse"—the new color in silk stockings for evening wear.

Evening slippers of BLUE satin trimmed with gold kidskin—a fashion designed and adopted by *Gabrielle Dorziat.*

VUITTON Trunks—a new importation has just brought the three best sizes in wardrobe models. Shoe and hat trunks, too.

AND—*Jean Patou* has just sent several of his newest frocks to *Coin de Paris.*

We can immediately deliver 20 RADIOLA

Super-Heterodynes

$289 Completely Installed

On the list of the world's most efficient radio receivers at Wanamaker's the celebrated Radiola Super-Heterodyne is first. First for strength. Distance. Clarity. Selectivity. And first for downright convenience and freedom from operating care.

Entirely self-contained, with the exception of the speaker. No aerial or ground. No storage battery. And it may be carried anywhere.

There is a radio at Wanamaker's for every home—including Wanamaker's exclusive Carnival 5-tube set at $37.50 complete. Wanamaker's guarantee and Wanamaker radio service goes with every set.

Extended Payments; No Interest

Radio Salons, First Gallery, New Building

3,500 JOIN PRAYER FOR THE CATHEDRAL

Impressive Scene Follows Bishop Manning's Plea to Vast Congregation at St. John's.

$1 TO $5 PLEDGES SOUGHT

60,000 Communicants Asked to Get Five Outside Gifts Each—Actors Broadcast Appeal.

MORE MEETINGS CALLED

Additional Workers Needed to Help the Campaign to Complete $15,000,000 Fund.

Speaking before a vast congregation that filled the Cathedral of St. John the Divine at the 4 o'clock services yesterday afternoon, Bishop William T. Manning urged the communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York to redouble their efforts to complete the $15,000,000 fund to finish the cathedral.

The Bishop said that the great interest shown by the entire city and the help extended by people of all churches and faiths made it all the more necessary for the members of his own church to do their utmost. Every one should give according to his means, said the Bishop, who also advocated pledges covering a period of five years. He asked for a great many pledges of $1 or $5 a month for five years. The Bishop also urged every member of the church, which has 60,000 communicants in the diocese, to obtain subscriptions from five persons outside the church, which would mean a total of 300,000 subscribers.

Bishop Manning pointed out that $742,912 had been added to the fund during the past week. This money had been reported previously at the daily meetings. At the end of his address, the Bishop asked the congregation to rise, and there was an impressive scene as he said a prayer for the success of the undertaking, with 3,500 persons standing silently.

John Emerson, President of the Actors Equity Association; George Arliss and Jane Cowl spoke for the cathedral between 5:30 and 6 o'clock last night in Aeolian Hall, and their words were broadcast by Station WJZ.

The Bishop's Statement.

Bishop Manning's statement at the Cathedral was as follows:

"We are still in the midst of the great undertaking which has spoken to the minds and hearts of the people of this city and has drawn men together in the spirit of fellowship as no other religious project has ever done. The movement to build here in New York one of the greatest cathedrals of all time.

"When did it happen before that people of all churches and of all faiths gave their hearts toward the building of a great Christian cathedral, a shrine of prayer and worship for all people? do not know of any case where this has ever happened before, but this is what is happening in New York today.

"The past week has been one of continued and encouraging progress. The campaign to build the cathedral is gaining strength as the days pass Since last Sunday, although there have been few gifts of large amount, $742,912 has been added to the total. More men and women are at work taking up subscriptions now than when the campaign began. The meetings at which the workers are bring in the subscriptions have been increasing in attendance and along this line there are most cheering expressions of faith in the full success of the campaign.

"At a meeting of the clergy and the parish chairmen held last Monday five steps were accepted as the program which all would act upon and put into effect at once. These steps were:

"1. Enlarge the Parish Committee in each congregation. There should be one committee member for every ten members of the church.

"2. Take over and canvass all names which have been heretofore reserved for the Special Gifts Committee. Organize a special subcommittee of the Parish Committee to canvass these names. The rector should be chairman of this subcommittee.

"3. Canvass personally at once all members who have not yet subscribed.

"4. Attend every report meeting.

"5. Every member of the enlarged Parish Committee and every member of the entire parish organization should endeavor to secure at least five subscriptions from persons outside the church and report these to the parish chairman. A man last week sent in $500 with a letter saying that he had been waiting for some one to call on him, but no one had done so and he could wait no longer.

Need Many More Workers.

"One member of our Campaign Committee reports that he canvassed eleven men in one morning who came to his office. Only one of them had been asked to subscribe; all the others gladly did so and welcomed the opportunity. We need very many more workers on our parish and community committees. Every member of the church should be glad to serve in this way.

"Last Tuesday the greatest event occurred in the history and progress of the Cathedral. The trustees let the contract for the building of the nave. This action of the Board of Trustees was possible because of the great united effort to complete the fund. The visions of those into whose labors we have entered, Bishop Potter, Dr. Huntington, Bishop Greer, Bishop Burch and others will now be realized. On the foundations laid by Bishop Greer in 1916 the walls of the great nave will begin to rise this Spring. But if the completion of the Cathedral is to be assured we must all use our utmost efforts.

"The whole city is interested. The opportunity is without precedent. But there is still a huge sum to be raised.

"For this week four great meetings for the bringing in of subscriptions are arranged—two at the Chamber of Commerce and two at the Hotel Astor, on Tuesday and Friday at 12:30. Any one not yet identified with a team or committee is invited to report to headquarters and attend these meetings.

"The interest of our whole city in this noble undertaking is a very wonderful thing to see. It is a sight which ought to touch the heart and stir the soul of each one of us and inspire us all to do our best.

"The Vice President of the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company, Eighth Street office, telephoned me at my office yesterday morning to say that he wanted me to know what had just occurred in his bank. An opportunity had been given to all the employes of the bank who wished to do so to contribute to the Cathedral building fund. The members of the staff, he told me, were about one-third Jewish, one-third Roman Catholic and one-third Protestant. The canvass was conducted by a young Roman Catholic girl and the result was a 100 per cent. response from the entire staff.

Calls for Many Pledges.

"When the people of our city, regardless of their religious affiliations, and many throughout the country are so deeply interested and are giving so generously to the building fund, the people of our own church must certainly do their utmost. We must take as our first responsibility the work of securing a contribution for the Cathedral from every person

Topics Discussed in New York and Other Pulpits Yesterday

PASTORS ANALYZE FAULTS OF THE DAY

Dr. Young Decries Extravagance and Pleads for Greater Moderation.

CRITICISM IS CONDEMNED

Dr. Wylie Says Carping Does Not Help—Dr. McCaul Deplores the Modern "Wild Set."

What is wrong with American life? That might have been the title of sermons preached by three clergymen yesterday, each of whom presented a different answer.

Dr. S. Edward Young, pastor of the Bedford Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, declared that the outstanding fault of life today was extravagance. He commended President Coolidge's messages and example of economy.

"An outstanding sin of American life today is extravagance," said Dr. Young, "whether it is the Forbes-Thompson defrauding of the American Legion or the latest young man who peculated to buy an expensive engagement ring for his inconsiderate fiancée, or the comparatively empty missionary treasuries, the same fact is back of the sociable wrongdoing.

"By wrongdoing I mean the propensity to live beyond our means, which is the Latin import of our Latin word extravagance—'wandering beyond'—beyond the bounds of honest payments.

"During the war multitudes acquired the idea that the way to get something was to have the Government go in debt for it. The solemn certainty of a day of reckoning ahead never disturbed them. But extravagance is peculiarly the sin of prosperous times, and such we have had for many a day. Ask those who have recently visited Europe and come into close contact with conditions there, if you desire to check up the situation here.

"We are intrinsically wealthier than ever, and all the more so in contrast to the poverty of other peoples. Prosperity, like whisky, sharpens the appetite by frequent indulgence, and with most folks the appetite grows beyond the appropriate supply—and then arises the extraordinary temptations to secure by hook or crook what does not come legitimately. Gambling in all its forms is rampant—from Wall Street plunging to the crap the urchins play in the back alley.

"President Coolidge is the preacher of what might become a very wholesome revival—the return to frugal, or at least modest, living. This would leave us time and money to build the soul and deliver us from innumerable seductions. Men tell me that it is not really the greed for gain, but the unwillingness to let the other fellow beat you to it, that makes men wear their hearts out in this fierce fight for more—makes the head of the company issue new orders that the output or the sales must be increased, and so takes away from the under men their chances for recreation and cultivation of family ties. God send us moderation!"

The Rev. Dr. Dwight Witherspoon Wylie in Central Presbyterian Church, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, in his sermon yesterday, cautioned against the day's tendency to indulge in criticism. Young people, especially, he said, were targets for complaints.

"There is a strange characteristic of our life, the development in criticism," he said. "Introspective ourselves to an abnormal degree, we content ourselves with being spectators and critics of others to a very constant degree. We use the principles of Christ more to criticize others than to change ourselves in order to help others. The cause of truth is not aided by setting others right so much as seeing wherein we are wrong ourselves.

"As an example, every one is criticizing the young people of today, and we are forgetful of the fact that they are merely more honest and open and less secretive than ever before. We ought to remember that secret sin had been and is more dangerous than open opposition to our acknowledged standards of life. It is an interesting thing to remember that in 1850, Daniel Webster said he hoped the youth of America would soon come to their senses and atone by correctness of deportment for their juvenile dissipations. The same thing was said by the younger Pliny perhaps two thousand years ago.

"We ought to remember that they are the trustees of the future and that to complain of them does not help."

Dr. Robert McDanal, pastor of Washington Avenue Baptist Church, Washington and Gates Avenues, Brooklyn, in his sermon yesterday took the unconventionality of modern life as his topic. He found the trouble today to be the steady enlistment of quiet people in what he called the "wild set" in modern society.

"We have witnessed in recent years," he said, "an astonishing rise and spread of a wild type of life characterized by a new mental attitude toward moral sanctions and introducing new codes of conduct. It has staggered the religious minded, and the frequent appearance in secular magazines of articles bearing such titles as 'The Deterioration of the Race,' 'The Moral Decline,' 'Are We Skidding Morally?' 'The Moral Slump,' &c., indicate that it has assumed vast proportions.

"The Solicitor General of the United States in an address before the Bar Association sees this new movement as an exceptional revolt against the authority of law, an unprecedented aversion to work and an excessive thirst for pleasure. Great sections of the nation have turned parasite. Owen Johnson describes the present as a wasted generation, the treasures accumulated by past generations slipping into the hands of dissolute sons who have never known the battle of life and who will waste in a decade what took generations to save. There are those who contend that the moral catastrophe of 1924 is more serious than was the military earthquake of 1914. Bishop Manning sees a definite determined attack upon the whole idea of Christian morality resulting in a lowered tone of social life. While it affects to a degree all classes, it is the young especially who are driving this revolution like the driving of Nimshi.

"This wild set in society are familiar figures to the historian. Whence do they come? They follow a decline of faith and prepare the way for doom. With Moses they argued against the law as had the serpent in Eden. Under Absolom they reacted from the faith of David, under Jezebel they had exchanged Jehovah worship for Baal worship, and today their appearance was heralded by ab reakdown of faith. They are the grandchildren of religious faith and the children of unfaith. The wild set are the children of the careless set. Ungodly parents sowed the wind and the wild set is reaping the whirlwind."

MENTALITY VS. SPIRITUALITY.

This Theme Is Discussed by Two Pastors in Their Sermons.

Man's steady mental development, unless accompanied by a corresponding spiritual gain, is undesirable. That opinion was expressed yesterday in a sermon by Dr. Karl Reiland in St. George's Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square, and in another by the Rev. William Pierson Merrill in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.

"Religion," said Dr. Reiland, "means education. It means vision, and education, to be complete, must teach not only the arts but also the acts whereby men may build up not only reputation but also character. The fault of education has been that it develops the arts rather than the attributes of man.

"There is no such thing as a scientific mind if it leaves out religion and God. We haven't developed the habit of thinking definitely about religion and consequently we do not know as much about it as we do about the arts. However, religion is not elective, but coercive, which means that life is not satisfied until religion has been attained. And how can one expect to see the blessing of God if one does not think about it."

Comparing mankind's modern knowledge to the learning available in the time of St. Paul or in the eras of the prophets of the Old Testament, Dr. Merrill said:

"Are we better? Are we more useful for God? Do we count for more in the real progress of man? Not unless we are better in heart, in motive, in love. Added knowledge may be only added power to the evil. All the marvelous advance in outward things, which so often feeds our vanity and makes us feel superior to the men of earlier times, has done no more than extend enormously man's power to act. Instead of a fist to smite with, he now has battleships and bombs; instead of his legs to travel with, he has automobiles and railroad trains. He has grown wings and can fly through the air. His hearing now takes in half the world, and his voice reaches as far.

"But the one decisive question is still that of motive. For what does he use this marvelously extended body of his? Does he ride and fly and speak to show the love that alone can bless and save and make life beautiful? This wonderful creature, modern man, will never be safe and right, will never be anything but a curse to himself and a menace to the world, a bigger curse and a bigger menace for every new bit of knowledge or power that comes within his grasp, until he learns to say, 'Though I travel with the speed of the airplane, and know the mysteries of electricity and speak to the ends of the earth, and have all knowledge and all power, and spend my wealth lavishly, if I have not love, I am nothing.'"

AGAINST "GOSPEL OF DOOM."

Rev. C. F. Potter Suggests Jail for End-of-World Preachers.

Ecclesiastical bootleggers of intoxicating religion, who have been observing signs that the world will end on next Friday, are "gospel of doom" preachers who should be jailed, the Rev. Charles Francis Potter, pastor of the West Side Unitarian Church, said last night in his sermon.

The clergyman criticised Dr. John Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, and Miss Christabel Pankhurst, militant suffragette who turned lay preacher, for their contributions to the literature of the world's finish. But the Adventist clergymen on Long Island, who have been fixing dates, got the major part of the preacher's condemnation.

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"These 'gospel of doom' fanatical preachers of Long Island are a public menace," he said. "The police should cease for a time their pursuit of intoxicating liquor and turn their attention to the bootleggers of intoxicating religion. When one man has already sold his roof over the heads of his family and another, crazed by this doctrine, has committed suicide, leaving four small children and his wife, it is time for the sane people of Long Island to wake up. There is such a thing as temperance in religion.

"When these volatile-minded fanatics work upon the emotions of simple-minded hearers and by eloquence persuade their hypnotized followers that the day of doom is approaching, they are themselves either guilty or irresponsible. In the fact of the obvious lessons of history, when we know that millennialism at its worst produces insanity and suicide and at its best is an enemy of social reform, the time has come to treat such preachers as we treat the other enemies of society: examine them as to their sanity, put them on probation, give them a guardian or lock them up. If the Millennial Dawn followers of Pastor Russell were recognized as a public menace by the Government in time of war, why not recognize the anti-social character of preachers of similar doctrines in times of peace?"

Mr. Potter said that the disciples of the doom theory were permitted to send literature on their theory through the mails, while the use of the mails for her propaganda was denied to Mrs. Margaret Sanger, birth control advocate.

"They are allowed to do a very anti-social thing because it is religious," said Mr. Potter, "but Mrs. Sanger is not allowed to do a very social thing because some religious people object. When will religion become socially sane?"

SAYS WORLD NEEDS RELIGION.

Dr. Cadman, in Radio Talk, Pleads for Spiritual Awakening.

Dr. S. Parks Cadman, pastor of the Central Congregational Church, Brooklyn, and President of the Federal Council of Churches, made a plea for religious awakening throughout the world in the course of his radio talk yesterday afternoon on "The Lure of Paris," at the Bedford Branch of the Y. M. C. A., Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

"What France needs, what New York needs and what the world needs today is religion," declared Dr. Cadman. "It is only in the spiritual side of life that lasting truth, goodness and beauty may be found and which lead mankind in the paths of ethical justice and peace."

Dr. Cadman's topic was a review of that historic Paris which one sees as the heart of France, a city like no other great municipality in the world, but rather a city that typifies the spirit of the nation and combines within itself the art, literature, culture and romance of the national life and articulates the country's history. Recalling some of his own impressions, Dr. Cadman said:

"I think of the mighty work of the Catholic Church there; of the devotion and self-sacrificing work of its priests and of the many of them who gave their lives to this work in the World War, dying in the cause of faithful service to their fellow-men."

Discussing French influences throughout the world, Dr. Cadman went on: "To come down from the sublime to the ridiculous, we may remark that Paris seems to continue to hold control of the fashion plates of the world, which deplete so many pocketbooks everywhere." He referred to cheerful aspects he had noticed among all classes of the Paris life. "I observed that even Paris chauffeurs smile and sing. Imagine a New York chauffeur smiling or singing! Rather they dash about our streets sometimes looking like furies from hell.

"We have a man in the White House who does not often smile, but his character and his work inspire us."

SAYS COOLIDGE IS CORDIAL.

Dr. Reisner Denies Popular Conception of President as Austere.

The conception of President Coolidge as cold and reserved is erroneous, declared Dr. Christian F. Reisner last night in his sermon at Chelsea Methodist Episcopal Church, Broadway and 15th Street. The pastor visited the White House recently.

"I called upon the President and had but a moment alone with him," said Dr. Reisner, "but he answered my greetings with 'God bless you.' Frank Stearns of Boston could testify to his cordiality, as could Senator Butler. If he was as cold and exclusive as pictured he would cease to be human enough to decide policies and select men to fill important positions. He is friendly and cordial, though quiet and peaceful."

Crowds and the difficulty of really knowing one's neighbor make New York prone to coldness, said the minister.

Preaches Upon Marriage.

In a successful marriage there can be no secret diplomacy, according to the Rev. Nelson Junius Springer, who delivered yesterday the fourth of a series of sermons on marriage at the Fourth Unitarian Church, 1,901 Beverley Road, Brooklyn. "The problem of marriage," he said, "resolves itself into the problem of understanding."

PRAISES JEWISH AID TO CATHEDRAL FUND

Rabbi Krass Says Gifts Are a Practice of Israel's Doctrines.

CITES HISTORIC PRECEDENT

Brotherhood of Faiths Was Taught Jewry Since Earliest Times, He Says at Temple Emanu-El.

Jewish participation in the campaign to complete the Cathedral of St. John the Divine does not conflict with anything in the teachings of Israel. On the contrary, it accords with them, and is practice of the doctrine that mankind, brothers in origin, must also be brothers in deed.

Dr. Nathan Krass, preaching yesterday in Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, took this view in discussing "The Cathedral of St. John the Divine and the Jews." He pointed out that Jews who have given to the cathedral have also been generous donors in enterprises of their co-religionists.

"To a great many people," he said, "the fact that Jews should consider contributing to the Cathedral of St. John the Divine is a startling, modern, unique phenomenon. But those who are acquainted with the history of the Jewish people will find nothing startling, novel, nor unique in the attitude of Jews who have contributed.

"In the minds of some Jews and Gentiles there is the erroneous idea that only recently, in our own age, has there developed a liberal attitude on the part of the Jews towards the Christians. But Jewish history reveals that friendship has existed between Jews and Christians from earliest times. It shows that before the advent of the Christian religion Israel had an admirable attitude toward people of other faiths.

"In the eighteenth chapter of the first book of Kings we read Solomon's dedicatory prayer at the first religious services held in the temple at Jerusalem. He prayed that God would be gracious to the Jews and to the non-Jews, and that they were to welcome to the temple the 'stranger.' Hebrew literature since the Bible is replete with instances not only of tolerance toward people of other faiths but also toward their doctrines. A great Talmudic teacher says the greatest verse in the Bible is the one in the opening chapter which says, 'These are the generations of man.'

"'It does not say 'Israel' or 'Jews' but 'man.' It was this universal note that was re-echoed by Maimonides, foremost Jewish philosopher in the Middle Ages. He pointed out that Christianity was an instrument in the hands of God to bring about the kingdom of righteousness on earth. Other teachers declared the righteous of all creeds had a share in Paradise.

"It is no new thing for Jews to contribute to building Christian churches. Judah Touro, the philanthropist of New Orleans, bought a Universalist church there which was auctioned in foreclosing a mortgage, and returned it to the worshippers. In The New York Sun of March 28, 1876, appeared an article headed 'Old Trinity and the Jews.' It tells of Jewish contributors to Trinity Church in 1711. Members of the Orthodox Synagogue and the rabbi contributed to erect the Trinity steeple.

"I feel that the appeal of St. John the Divine to all the citizens of New York City is neither arrogant nor offensive. Those who do not want to give need not give; those who do wish to give can do so."

ST. JAMES'S DEDICATION.

Bishop Manning Praises Reconstruction of Church.

The reconstructed St. James Episcopal Church, Seventy-first Street and Madison Avenue, was dedicated yesterday morning by Bishop William T. Manning in a sermon in which he assured the congregation and its pastor, the Rev. Dr. Frank Warren Crowder, that they had made the church one of the most beautiful in the country. The rebuilding, which included the reconstruction of the interior of the church and the erection of a new font, cost between $800,000 and $700,000, and has taken a year.

Bishop Manning dedicated twenty-five memorial gifts, each perpetuating some name or tradition revered by the parish. The first chancel rail is the gift of the entire congregation in memory of ten members who gave their lives in the war. Their names appear on a sculptured tablet at the left of the altar.

Following the dedication, the Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Bishop Coadjutor of Massachusetts and formerly rector of Grace Church, New York City, preached a sermon in which he pleaded that Christ be appreciated in terms of our own day. Sketching the story of Christianity through the Greek civilization in which it was born and through medieval times to the present, Bishop Slattery said:

"Now we are in an age of scientific discovery. It is an age tingling with the poetry of a vast world revealed by telescope and microscope and the genius of men. This age, too, belongs to Christ. The God who is revealed through modern geology and astronomy and biology and chemistry is the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. Christ must live in the terms of the experience of your own day."

A festival of thanksgiving was held in the church in the afternoon, at which the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's preached.

"Just as good architecture is a matter of proportion," said Dr. Stires, "so is the vision of man's life a matter of proportion. This newly reconstructed church must stand forth as this community a living symbol of what we do for God in the community, else we have erected a temple to ourselves and not to God. It is my great anxiety lest the world may look on our beautiful churches and may smile a smile of derision, failing, perhaps, to find in our lives the things for which our churches must stand. We must make of these beautiful churches outward and visible signs of an inward devotion."

CALLS NATIVE CITIZENS DRY.

W. H. Morgan Expects Decisive Battle Over Volstead Act in This City.

William H. Morgan, former Director of the Anti-Saloon League forces in this State and New Jersey and a former Presbyterian pastor, discussing prohibition yesterday in the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, urged all to obey the dry law.

Violation of the Volstead act, according to Mr. Morgan, can be traced chiefly to the foreign-born population, which he estimated at 2,500,000 in New York alone. Native-born American citizens, he declared, were obeying the prohibition mandate faithfully. This city will be the battlefield which will determine the success or failure of the law, in his opinion.

Mr. Morgan, who was introduced by the pastor, the Rev. Peter Albert MacDonald, mentioned the case of William H. Anderson, convicted former State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. He said that, as Mr. Anderson had been found guilty and his conviction had been sustained by the courts, criticism of his case would not be proper.

Preaches Sermon on a Play.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Feb. 1.—The Rev. Leroy W. Warren, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, found the text of his sermon today in a play, "The Fool," written by Channing Pollock. He told the narative in detail and then climaxed his sermon by comparing two of the play's characters—Daniel Gilchrist, hero, and Jerry Goodkind, villain—to the lives pursued by many persons in this age. The author, he said, had faithfully reproduced "types."

CARDINAL SPEAKS FOR CATHOLIC PRESS

Tells Members of Faith to Read Literature That Offsets Harm Done by Foes.

CRITICIZES 'TRASHY' OUTPUT

New York's Archbishop Laments Ignorance of Catholic Affairs Shown by Writers.

A letter from Cardinal Hayes was read yesterday in all Catholic churches of the archdiocese, urging upon members of that faith the need of reading Catholic literature to offset the harm which he said was being done by the non-Catholic or anti-Catholic press. The Cardinal also urged the reading of literature that was not "trash."

The communication follows:

Cardinal's Residence,
452 Madison Avenue,
New York, Jan. 26, 1925.

Reverend Dear Father—Catholic Press Month, following the practice of the past few years, will be observed during February. It has passed beyond the period of experiment and is becoming more and more a fixed event in our calendar. The promoters of the idea may feel gratified with the increased interest taken by our Catholic people in the claim which Catholic journalism has upon every Catholic community, family and individual.

I was much impressed, at the meeting of the Hierarchy last September in Washington, with the report submitted by the Press Committee. The Catholic Welfare Conference News Service has made exceptional progress in its international and nation-wide affiliations and influence. We may justly feel proud of what has been done, within a few years, in stimulating, encouraging, perfecting and strengthening the Catholic press of the country.

Newspaper and magazine reading has become no small part of the daily, if not the hourly, occupation and recreation of the American people. "Everybody reading — everything read," may well describe the situation. Naturally, much is done without due sound judgment, good taste or prudence, and often with no little harm to faith and morality.

The Catholic press has something worth while and elevating for time and eternity to present to the reading public. The Catholic Church cannot escape being a constant source of material for the press, religious and secular. Every day of the year the Church's history, doctrine, discipline, liturgy, progress and power attract, favorably or otherwise, the serious attention of friend or foe, statesman or scholar, journalist or scientist, novelist or dramatist.

The sweep of ignorance concerning Catholic affairs as manifested by writers who should know better is often lamentable when it is not ridiculous. Let us not speak of the hateful and malicious attacks the press, of a certain type, pounds out daily. But what shall we say when leading and respectable periodicals, wearing an honest face to conceal a prejudiced spirit, are guilty of unpardonable and glaring misrepresentation and error on some of the most elementary points of Catholic teaching?

A strong, plain-speaking and highly intelligent Catholic press is needed to offset the harm done by non-Catholic and anti-Catholic publications which find in our own Catholic faith and practice a fertile and lucrative field for the printed word. Surely our Catholic laity will take it as a duty in conscience to support Catholic publications, whether books, magazines or newspapers. Only such sympathetic patronage will build up in the Catholic press a defense which will command a hearing in the forum of public opinion, while spreading the divinely revealed truth of our holy religion—ever unassailable.

May I urge most earnestly the faithful to subscribe to a Catholic newspaper or magazine, and in their reading not to neglect Catholic publications, especially on the doctrinal and moral teaching of the Church.

Praying for yourself and devoted flock every blessing of the Holy Year, I am, faithfully your shepherd in Christ.

PATRICK CARDINAL HAYES,
Archbishop of New York.

The Rev. David W. Kennedy of the Paulist Fathers read the message at the 11 o'clock services in St. Patrick's Cathedral. He and Father Bertrand L. Conway are conducting a series of doctrinal lectures at the Cathedral under the auspices of the New York Chapter, Knights of Columbus. After the reading of the letter he preached on "St. John, the Beloved Disciple."

"The need today is for personal love and loyalty to Christ," he said. "This modern world pretends to love Jesus Christ and hold Him up as a model, but seems to have no place for Mary His mother. One of the ways we are going to have a revival of Christianity is through Mary."

DEPLORES CREED WRANGLE.

Dr. Newton Says Religion Should Go From Dogma Into Fellowship.

Theological controversy has become a public scandal. This was the view of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, preaching yesterday in the Church of the Divine Paternity (Universalist), Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street. His sermon dealt with the next step in religion, which, he said, must carry it beyond dogma and creed and into a fellowship in the practical service of humanity.

"The religion of today," he said, "is a religion of deed, not of dogma. For the moment we seem deadlocked between an archaic fundamentalism and an arid, negative modernism. They are equally impotent to deal with the problem of human redemption in its tragic and gigantic modern setting. It is a new sectarianism—a little better than the old, because it has to do with larger issues, but a sectarianism just the same; and the wrangle has become a public scandal.

"Either we must go forward to a greater Christianity, or a generation of virile and educated youth will be forced out of religion altogether by the tide of materialism now flowing. If our religion does not make us tolerant of differing intellectual concepts, it is a failure. William Penn was right when he said that men who fight about religion have no religion to fight about. Such wrangling as we have recently had seems not only idle, but sinful, alongside the acute sense of injustice—social, industrial, racial—which festers in the very souls of people of all ranks, rich and poor, high and low. Religion, if it means anything at all, must mean justice, toleration, fellowship, goodwill, service to the common good—in short, the realization of God and the practice of brotherhood."

Miss Pankhurst Sees New War.

Memories of the last war are growing dim and we are drifting toward a new war, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, former suffragist leader, told a congregation at the Calvary Baptist Church yesterday. "The Bible says the nations of the world will try to get together but fail, and after that, Armageddon," she said. "We all know that the old order is gone, that we are trembling on the brink of a crisis. Some people say, 'Tomorrow we die. Let's go to a show.' They try to make life only a show, as if we were fit only for the Belshazzars."

TELLS WHAT CHURCH HAS DONE FOR HIM

Dr. Bell of Yonkers Describes in Sermon Benefits He Has Received.

The Rev. Dr. Richard B. Wilson, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Dobbs Ferry, took his text yesterday from Ephesians, II., 4, "God, who is rich in mercy."

"There are different sorts of riches," he said. "There are riches like money and other wealth, riches in friendship and riches in memory. St. Paul was speaking of mercy to a world that had no mercy. God's mercy grew out of the fact that He loved men and understood the needs of men."

Dr. Robert B. Bell, pastor of the Central Methodist Church of Yonkers, preaching on "What the Church Has Done for Me," said it had given him "a new spiritual understanding, a strange, new opulence in my life, and new character." He further said:

"The greatest gift of Christ to us was his restoration of our self-respect, which was lost by our own wrong-doing. Christ gave us a new concept of life and of the use of life.

"A priest is one who lives not for himself but for others, who is an intercessor with God on behalf of sinners. There is a priesthood generally of believers who make use of the great gifts of Christ."

ASKS FREEDOM IN RELIGION.

Leave Dogmatic Authority to the Past, Says Dr. Minot Simons.

Leave dogmatic authority to the past and recognize in future the rights of reason, said the Rev. Dr. Minot Simons, preaching on "The Church of the Free Spirit," yesterday in All Souls' Unitarian Church, Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street.

"Today," he said, "the minds of an increasing number of people insist upon being as free in religion as in every other department of life. In that freedom they find that the dogmatic authorities of the past cannot make good their claims on the basis of any sound evidence. They find that it is possible to incorporate into religion the scientific attitude and that the scientific man can thus have a religious faith which can be made reasonable to him. They find great significance in Huxley's statement to the effect that a belief which cannot be supported by evidence is not only illogical but immoral.

"There will be no peace within the churches or among the churches until the rights of reason and conscience in religion are recognized and acknowledged. The liberal movement is directed to that end. Today the dogmatists are doing a lot of talking, but the liberals are doing a lot of thinking. Unitarians have been trying to blaze the trail for 100 years. It will take time to organize the whole liberal movement around different centres of action and inspiration, but the deep-hearted cry of the whole is for freedom from all arbitrary and dogmatic authorities."

SAYS WE LACK RELIGION.

Dr. Ralph Sockman Urges United Effort by Preachers and Scientists.

America has taken character development less seriously than her scientific improvement, according to the Rev. Dr. Ralph W. Sockman, who preached last night in the Madison Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison Avenue and Sixtieth Street. No such method of rearing children without religious or moral training has been attempted since time began, he added.

Dr. Sockman said that the reason for apparent apathy about character upbuilding was that "we have so much less respect for the laws of character than for the laws of science—there is a romantic security about scientific law." He said that when clergymen pointed out society's dangers in its present course, they were regarded as chronic pessimists and "calamity howlers."

"But," he continued, "we must bring the spirit of science into the science of spirit. We must get the same respect for the laws of God in the physical world as in the spiritual world. We and our children do not need to give any exacting study to the laws by which the souls of men move in relation to the Son of God. Recent theological controversies have only confirmed the popular belief that religion and morality are matters of personal opinion and that one man's guess is about as good as another's. It is no wonder that we give but little thought to moral training when we take the laws of character so lightly."

Dr. Sockman said that occasionally some "evangelist of science" comes forth with warnings that make "the pulpit seem a fatuous optimist," but, he continued, the laboratory testifies to the truth of the Sermon on the Mount. He concluded with the thought that "the preacher and the scientist ought to work together harmoniously in this imperative task of awakening men to the accuracy of God's laws."

ASSAILS 'CROWD APPEAL'.

Newark Pastor Says Cities Need 'Unspoilable' Men to Fight Crime.

The anonymity afforded by cities is responsible for much crime and petty graft, declared the Rev. Dr. Henry R. Rose in the Universalist Church of the Redeemer, Newark, yesterday. His sermon was on "Morally Unspoilable Men."

"The whole appeal of crowd psychology," said Dr. Rose, "is to our lower and selfish nature. The man who can resist this is the kind the cities need right now. Who will make an end to crime and graft but men and women who are morally unspoilable and yet delightfully human? Lincoln talked with crowds and kept his virtue. Roosevelt lived with crowds, yet kept as clean as a hound's tooth.

"A high-minded man who allows himself to be low-minded in order to talk the slang and prejudice of the crowd disgraces himself and imperils his country. Our political campaigns tempt fine-grained men to stoop to the mob, instead of comforting themselves with proper dignity and trying to lift the rough necks a little higher at last."

SEES VIRTUE IN ADVERSITY.

Dr. Penny Says Fighting Trouble Makes Men Great.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Adversity made men great, said the Rev. Dr. Albert J. Penney, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in his sermon on "The Storms of Life" here today. He cited Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt as instances of his conviction that trials develop those who pass through them.

"America," he said, "was born out of the storms of 1776 and 1861," in advising the audience to face their troubles and fight them out to victory.

Prefers Israelite to Jew.

The use of the name Israelite in preference to Jew or Hebrew was advocated yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman in a lecture at Temple Beth-El, seventy-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, on "Hebrew, Jew or Israelite: Which Is the Best Name?"

The word Jew, he said, could be applied rightly only to the inhabitants of Judea. Its first use in the Bible occurs in the Book of Esther, he asserted. The word Hebrew is used biblically in distinguishing the Israelites from the Egyptians and the Philistines. The natural opposite of the word Jew is gentile and that of Israelite Christian. It is correct, Dr. Schulman said, to speak of the Hebrew literature but not of the Hebrew people.

FINDS BUSINESS MEN GOOD CHURCH GOERS

Dr. Hogan Sees the Need for Religion as an Offset to Success.

HIGH IDEALS STRESSED

The Rev. C. J. Culp of New Brunswick Preaches on the Pathway to Marriage.

"Big business men are usually good churchgoers," was the statement of the Rev. Dr. Jasper S. Hogan, pastor of the First Reformed Church, New Brunswick, N. J., in one of the most interesting of the sermons preached yesterday in New Jersey. He gave reasons for the business man to form a close link with his church.

"The church, my home, my community, my need and my vision," said Dr. Hogan, "are the lines of thought I'd like to pursue. If I were a business man my gratitude for the blessing of my home would turn my thought to the church. Religion fosters the spirit and ideals which make the home what it should be.

"If I were a business man it would help me if I could know that there is something more in my work than just making a living, or even prospering to the point of so-called success. I think I would feel the need of the instruction and companionship of Christ to keep me from selling my birthright for the most highly seasoned mess of pottage that business can offer.

"The one institution put into the world for the sole purpose of ministering to man's spiritual life is the church. Our Lord felt the need of the church of His day. If I am going to follow Him and be about my Father's business I also shall need such spiritual uplift. That is the reason some of the heads of some of the largest business concerns in the country are regular churchgoers."

PREACHES ON COURTSHIP.

The Rev. C. J. Culp Puts High Ideals Above Physical Beauty.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 1.—The pathway to the marriage altar was the topic of the sermon of the Rev. C. J. Culp in the First Presbyterian Church tonight. He said:

"Marriage, whether viewed as an asset to human welfare, a factor in modern civilization or as a source of individual happiness, is largely dependent for its successful issues upon how the pathway to its altar is trodden. We can never predict just when Cupid's arrows will find their mark.

"It is not always a smooth and straight pathway nor is it free from mistakes, temptations and disasters. But it is a romantic pathway, often full of adventure and discovery. The human personality is a mysterious volume which love delights to open.

"Both nature and experience have established guardian angels along this pathway. Future health calls for purity of life and action. High ideals and purposes lift love above mere physical attraction. Reverence for personality directs the mating instinct and controls the sex impulse, and a vital religion, backed by both parties, summons to a love as pure as God. When these guardian angels along the way are heeded, the pathway to the marriage altar becomes the highway of ever increasing joy and promise. The selecting of a companion for life is a serious business and can not be done carelessly or in haste without disastrous results to the parties most deeply concerned."

PLEADS FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Dr. Mooney Says Americans Should Understand Their Viewpoint.

Better homes mean better cities, in the opinion of the Rev. Dr. F. C. Mooney, pastor of the West Side Methodist Episcopal Church in Jersey City, who addressed a community meeting last night in his church. American churchmen, he said, should furnish an example to newcomers to this country.

"There is a tendency on the part of many people residing in our cosmopolitan cities," said Dr. Mooney, "to think there is very little of real constructive reform work that can be done among the foreign classes. The customs of these foreigners are still alive among them in America, and they are very loath in many cases to adapt themselves to the new policies and laws of the communities in which they live. The Christian Church of America and every American institution has in it the possibilities for the development of true Americanism such as is needed today.

"Cities like New York and contiguous territory have in them men and women ready to make any sacrifice for the social and moral uplift of all those who have come over from foreign shores, but in many cases the work of reform is hindered by the unwillingness of many present-day Americans to understand the viewpoint of the foreigner. Cities like Jersey City particularly, where the foreign population is fully 55 per cent., can never become truly American unless its American citizens will sacrificially spend their time and money in social and moral education for the benefit of these classes.

"If we ever have a better city and a better community it must be by precept and by example on the part of the average churchman and citizen of American birth.

"The recent exposures of the disregard of law in an adjacent city—I refer to Hawthorne—and in other instances in our own city indicate the low standards and the lack of backbone on the part of those in authority to do their full duty. In the words of Roosevelt, 'Our Government is based on law and order. If that shall fail us all hope is gone.'"

CALLS FOR MORAL COURAGE.

Rev. John J. Foust Urges Support of Sunday Observance Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Discussing "courage" in his sermon in St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church here tonight, the Rev. John J. Foust said that support of the Sunday observance bill, pending in the Legislature, gave "professing Christians an opportunity to stand like the heroes at Verdun, for God and the right."

Courage, said the clergyman, found its highest expression in the willingness of a man to die for his country, and, important as this was to national security, moral courage in times of peace is just as essential. Doubt and skepticism make one afraid, he continued, and courage of quality is impossible without "faith in God." Mr. Foust urged his congregation never to accept a lower standard of ethics "merely to be popular."

The Original "Skyscraper" File Is Still in Daily Use

THE first Shaw-Walker filing cabinet was "Built Like a Skyscraper" many years ago. Sills, uprights and girders were constructed of channel steel. Then the walls were put on and the whole thing welded into one piece of solid steel.

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Today, in the big Shaw-Walker plant in Muskegon, the original "Skyscraper" file is still in daily use.

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Shaw-Walker sells 2700 items of office equipment—filing cabinets, desks, safes, indexing, cards, folders and guides. Into your office, along with this equipment, goes Shaw-Walker file engineering service, which adapts Shaw-Walker products to your particular business.

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URGE CHURCH UNITY FOR MISSION WORK

Speakers at Washington Convention Appeal for Cooperation Among Creeds and Nations.

GREAT OPPORTUNITIES NOW

Disintegration of Non-Christian Religions and Anti-Christian Forces in Russia Are Cited.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Christian churches must unite if they would effectively cope with the antagonistic sentiment and win success in the missionary movement generally, according to speakers before the Foreign Missions Convention here today.

Dr. John R. Mott, General Secretary of the National Council of Young Men's Christian Associations; the Rev. Canon Henry J. Cody of Toronto, the Rev. F. F. Goodsell of Constantinople, and the Rev. Samuel M. Zwemer of Cairo, were the principal speakers. A message of good-will from the Archbishop of Canterbury was read to the convention by the Bishop of St. Albans, the Right Rev. Michael Bolton Furse.

Dr. Mott referred to Russia particularly while speaking on "New Forces Released Through Cooperation," and pointing to some of the dangers confronting the missionary movement.

"The extreme urgency of the situation on every hand," he said, "because of the state of openness all over the world to the friendly and constructive ministry of the Christian religion, because of the rapid disintegration now in progress among the non-Christian religions, because of the aggressive anti-Christian forces manifested in certain parts of the world such as Russia and because of the rising tide of spiritual success of the missionary movement, accentuates the importance of the Christian forces working more closely in concert."

Dr. Mott strongly criticized quarrels and differences in religious bodies:

"Division among Christians—denominational, national, racial, have ever been a stumbling-block, but with the shrinkage of the world these have become more serious and intolerable than ever.

Nations and Creeds Must Unite.

"If we can forget that we are Americans, Canadians, British, Germans, French, or that we are Methodists, Episcopalians, Presbyterians, Baptists, Congregationalists, Lutherans in the work of making Christ and his teachings known to all mankind, as a common task, we have gone a great way toward proving to non-Christian peoples that the religion of Christ is the great solvent of the racial alienations of the world, and therefore the mightiest force operating among men."

Previously Dr. Mott had called for larger cooperation as "absolutely essential to counteract the recent startling development of the divisive forces throughout the world." He said friction points between races were increasing in numerous and aggravated, misunderstandings among nationals were more serious, and that in different quarters there was a recrudescence of doctrinal antagonisms. The time has come, he held, to emphasize as never before "the truly catholic and ecumenical nature of the Christian Church."

"The baffling differences and grave dangers now confronting the Christian movement," Dr. Mott declared, "are such as to make the task seem impossible were the churches to seek to meet the situation with divided ranks."

Dr. Mott said that meagre funds of some organizations were a drawback, but that if all could unite, this problem would be met and people of largs funds could be more readily interested in the world missionary program. This, he said, would be one of the added forces through unity.

"Cooperation will greatly augment the financial forces of Christiandom," he continued. "Almost every Church and missionary society is today hampered through want of sufficient funds. In certain religious bodies here represented the situation is alarming."

With regard to the appeal that would be made to discerning men and women of wealth, Dr. Mott declared that "it would be impossible to overstate the financial reinforcement which would come to the missionary movement through the wide extension of a well-conceived plan of cooperation."

He pointed to cooperation as the source of greater strength in the intellectual leadership of the missionary enterprise, making it possible to have experts conduct the work. "Such cooperation," he added, "will develop the statesmanship of the Christian movement."

Continuing, Dr. Mott said:

"The great powers of the new generation will be enlisted through large practical programs and plans of cooperation, federation and unity, whereas a failure at this vital point may lose the youth of our day to the Christian cause. We do well to remind ourselves that we have a new generation to win to the missionary program. They have by no means been won as I can testify from my first-hand contacts throughout the world."

The convention sermon was delivered this morning by Canon Cody. His topic was "The Unsearchable Riches of Christ." He, too, pleaded for unity of the churches. "The world clash of color," he said at one point, "will become the world blend and complement of color through the Christian spirit of unity and cooperation. The great unities of the age are one world, one gospel, one Kingdom and one imperative duty. The great forces with which to win the world for Christ are unity, prayer and consecration."

Canon Cody said this convention is presenting the need of the present world situation. "In the near future," he predicted, "issues of great moment to the human race must be decided. Unless they are decided under the light of Christian truth and by the guidance of Christian principle the results may be disappointing. Much of the indifference to the missionary call is due to distrust of the ordinary man of assured and definite diagnosis of the vast situations in India and China and elsewhere; to a reaction against the extensive organization of a spiritual movement, and to an apparent disparagement of the immediate regitimate responsibilities with which people are confronted at home."

Speaking tonight, Dr. Zwemer said the time for a crusade against the Turks is past, declaring that "Mohammedanism is the prodigal son among the non-Christian religions." He said Mohammedans were more responsive to Christianity than ever before.

"Islam today," he added, "is not merely a challenge to faith and a reproach to Christian apathy, but an appeal for sympathy and love and the outpouring of lives in sacrificial service."

The Bishop of St. Albans called for unity among the English-speaking people.

"We have all got to hang together," he said, "and if we don't hang together we have got to hang separately. I want to cement the ties between this country and Great Britain."

Fraternal messages were given at the convention this afternoon by representatives from Holland, Scandinavia, France, Germany and Great Britain.

ATTACKS TABLOID PRESS.

Dr. Chorley Says Readers Lose Capacity to Digest Serious News.

The necessity for thought and meditation in connection with reading was touched on by the Rev. Dr. Edward C. Chorley, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Philip's-in-the-Highlands at Garrison, N. Y., in his sermon yesterday. Dr. Chorley took as his text "Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly," from St. Paul's Epistle to the Colossians. He commented on the remarkable growth of tabloid picture newspapers and said the effect on a great number of people would be that they would lose their capacity to read the serious news of the day.

"The serious editorials, the articles on scientific matters, the news of our own and other countries, will all lose their significance to the person who confines his newspaper reading to the 'picture newspaper,'" Dr. Chorley said.

"Reading should be accompanied by serious thinking and meditation, over what is read—not merely the glancing at pictures and reading of the captions with them. Reading, and, with the reading, studying of good literature are essential, for the full benefit of reading can only be obtained by the study of what is read.

"So the reading of the gospel, the greatest literature of all times, must be done with study and thought so that the word of the gospel dwells with the reader richly."

CHURCH OF ST. MARK'S HEARS BIG NEW ORGAN

Rector Dedicates Instrument Embodying Tom-Tom, Drums and Castanets.

An orchestral organ with a tom-tom, xylophones, bass and snare drums and castanets was dedicated yesterday at St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie by the rector, the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie. Near the door of the church was the Petrus Stuyvesant organ, built by Henry Erben in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and which Dr. Guthrie resurrected from the garret of St. Mark's. A tin-panny noise emanated from it when the keys were pressed by Philip James, who, as the program said, "summoned it to active speech." An usher provided the motive power by turning a crank on the left side of the ancient musical instrument.

In the midst of the whines and groans of the old organ "the modern scion" burst forth with the first symphony of an andante, by Vierne, played by Hugh Porter, organist of the Oratorio Society of New York. This was followed by andante cantabile (sixth symphony), by Widor, and "Piece Heroique," by Cesar Franck. William A. Goldsworthy, recitalist for the Board of Education, then rendered a program which included "A Mood," by Goldsworthy, and a selection from Bach.

Dr. Guthrie had planned an ensemble of Hebrew, Greek, Byzantine and Anglican music to mark the dedication, but Dr. Simon Schlager, cantor of the Temple Emanu-El, could not sing because of a cold, and Anthan Constantine T. Economides and Anthan Theodorides, who were to sing neo-Byzantine and modern Greek music, failed to appear. Precentor John S. Wellford of the General Theological Seminary contributed his selection of Anglican music.

"The subject of the symposium of religious music," said Dr. Guthrie to his congregation, "was to show that there are divers ways of doing things. Wherever people worship God I am happy, but I admit that I don't understand the psalm service in a Gothic cathedral. God may know what it's all about, but I don't. I don't believe the mapority of people can get any religion from a cathedral where they cant hear what's going on.

"It has taken us more than 100 years to get this organ, and it will take more than that to emancipate us entirely from the idea that anything beautiful is a work of the devil. Art was born in the Church. Painting, sculpture, the drama, the making of tapestry—all of the fine arts came into being in the Church and then were driven out. Music for centuries could be enjoyed only by monks and nuns. Architectural beauties were placed so high on the cathedrals that no one could see them. We must see to it that all of the arts recover their sanctity."

Dr. Guthrie announced that he would have a series of organ recitals during the coming months. The first, he said, would be conducted by the American Guild of Composers on Feb. 22.

LAUDS HAMPTON'S FOUNDER

Dr. Denison Tells of Armstrong's Work for the Institute.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMPTON, Va., Feb. 1.—"Samuel Chapman Armstrong, who founded Hampton Institute in 1868, saw that any claim of recognition which was not founded on actual achievement was vain," declared the Rev. Dr. John Hopkins Denison of New York, who delivered the Founder's Day address at Hampton Institute today.

"Armstrong saw the real crux in the program of race relations," said Dr. Denison. "Armstrong saw that any price, whether of white or black, that was not founded on real worth and effective work was false and pernicious. For certain men to assume that society owes them honor and respect and a living merely because they belong to a certain set or group or race means jealousy, bitterness and subversion of all social progress."

Dr. Denison described Armstrong's visit to the home of his grandfather, Mark Hopkins, as follows:

"Armstrong was characterized by the quality of dash which almost invariably snaps its finger at responsibility, mocks at the guidance of intelligence and refuses to shape a course to a definite goal," the preacher declared. "Armstrong combined with the most careful judgment an extraordinary insight. He had the dash of recklessness and the sureness of perfect intelligence. He was a man that the world delights to worship as a hero. He showed almost superhuman intuition at critical moments when cause and effect hung balanced."

Dr. James E. Gregg, Principal of Hampton Institute, introduced Dr. Denison, who is the son of the Rev. John Henry Denison, chaplain at Hampton in 1879, and grandson of Mark Hopkins, the famous President of Williams College.

Among the trustees present today were George Foster Peabody and William Jay Schieffelin of New York, Francis G. Peabody and Henry W. Foote of Cambridge, Mass., James E. Gregg and Frank W. Darling of Hampton, Va., and Homer L. Ferguson of Newport News, Va.

PREACHES ON CHILD LABOR.

Rev. Leon R. Land Attacks Opponents of Federal Amendment.

Opponents of the proposed child labor amendment to the Constitution were assailed yesterday by the Rev. Leon R. Land in his sermon in the Unity Church, Irving Place and Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. Figures from the 1920 census disclosed that in that year there were 1,060,858 children gainfully employed in this country, he said.

"Compassion for children is one of the outstanding characteristics of the Christian religion," said Mr. Land, "just as kindness to dumb animals characterizes the Indian religions. A man who defends the child labor that violates the personalities of children is not a Christian. If a given industry cannot operate without child labor, it should close down. A prominent business man who recently remarked that it is good for children to work in industry is a hypocrite unless he puts his own children there."

TELLS OF SISTERS' WORK.

Father Barry Marks Sixtieth Anniversary of St. Mary's Order.

The work of the Sisters of St. Mary was described by Father Barry, rector of the Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 144 West Forty-seventh Street, at the morning services yesterday.

Father Barry spoke of the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the order which will be celebrated today at the Convent of St. Mary, at Peekskill. He said the order was founded in February, 1865, as an adjunct to St. Luke's Chapel of Trinity Church under the sponsorship of Bishop Horatio Potter. With the spread of the order of the headquarters were moved to Peekskill and branches founded in many large cities throughout the country.

The order maintains the Children's Hospital at Thirty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue as well as a seminary for girls at Peekskill. While the education of girls is the principal work of the sisters, mission posts have been established in the Philippines and other places in the Orient.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Pressure was low and falling rapidly Sunday night over the far Northwest, and it was relatively low and falling from Ohio and Indiana southwestward to the lower Rio Grande Valley, while high pressure prevailed over all other regions. It was especially high over Manitoba and Eastern North Dakota.

This pressure distribution has been attended by rain within the last twenty-four hours in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valley, portions of the West Gulf States, the North Pacific States and the northern plateau region, and by local snows in the northern Rocky Mountain region, the Northern Plains States, the upper Mississippi Valley and the lake region. The temperature was considerably above normal Sunday in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, the Southern States and almost generally west of the Rocky Mountains, and it was much below normal Sunday night in the Plains States, portions of the lake region, Northern New York and Northern New England.

The southwestern disturbance will move northwestward and it will be attended by precipitation almost generally east of the Mississippi River within the next twenty-four hours, and it will be followed by generally fair weather on Tuesday except for local rains in the Florida peninsula and local snows in the lower lakes region and Northern New England. Much colder weather will overspread the lower Ohio and middle Mississippi Valley Monday and Monday night, the upper Ohio Valley and the East Gulf States Monday night and the Atlantic States on Tuesday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday, the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	High.	Low.	Temperature.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	70	..	29.98	..	..	Cloudy
Albany	36	26	30.32	..	..	Clear
Atlanta	52	32	30.12	..	..	Clear
Atlantic City	52	36	30.18	..	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	46	26	30.14	..	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	2	..	30.52	..	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	48	36	30.26	..	..	Clear
Buffalo	20	18	30.20	..	..	Cloudy
Charleston	62	38	30.18	..	..	Clear
Chicago	28	24	30.02	..	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	46	..	29.98	..	.20	Rain
Cleveland	30	22	30.06	..	..	Snow
Denver	46	38	30.12	..	..	Clear
Detroit	22	14	30.12	..	..	Cloudy
Galveston	68	58	29.98	..	..	Cloudy
Helena	46	..	29.88	..	..	Cloudy
Indianapolis	46	34	29.96	..	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	66	46	30.18	..	..	Clear
Kansas City	24	22	30.20	..	..	Cloudy
Los Angeles	84	..	30.06	..	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Miami	74	..	30.14	..	..	Clear
Milwaukee	24	18	30.12	..	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	10	..	30.28	..	.04	Snow
New Orleans	72	52	30.04	..	..	Cloudy
New York	47	35	30.21	..	..	Pt. Cl'dy
San Antonio	78	..	29.90	..	..	Clear
Philadelphia	50	38	30.18	..	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	34	22	30.04	..	..	Snow
Portland, Me.	40	32	30.32	..	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Ore.	60	..	29.76	..	.10	Rain
Salt Lake City	50	..	30.20	..	..	Cloudy
San Antonio	78	..	30.00	..	..	Clear
San Diego	58	..	30.06	..	..	Clear
San Francisco	56	..	30.20	..	..	Cloudy
Seattle	56	..	29.64	..	.54	Rain
St. Louis	38	32	30.06	..	..	Rain
Washington	52	36	30.14	..	..	Cloudy

Eastern New York—Rain or snow in extreme south and snow in north and central portion Monday and Monday night, followed by clearing and colder Tuesday.

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness, followed by snow Monday afternoon or night and on Tuesday; no decided change in temperature.

Southern New England—Snow or rain Monday and Monday night, followed by clearing and colder Tuesday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain in south and rain or snow in north portion Monday; Tuesday clearing and much colder.

New Jersey—Rain in south and rain or snow in north portion Monday and Monday night, followed by clearing and much colder Tuesday.

Delaware and Maryland—Rain, with moderate temperature Monday; Tuesday clearing and much colder.

District of Columbia—Rain, with moderate temperature Monday; Tuesday clearing and much colder.

Western Pennsylvania—Snow in north and rain, probably changing to snow and colder in south portion Monday; much colder in south portion Monday night; Tuesday generally fair and colder.

Western New York—Snow Monday and probably Tuesday; not quite so cold Monday; colder Tuesday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	36	12 M	43	6 PM	45
6 AM	35	1 PM	45	7 PM	44
8 AM	36	2 PM	45	8 PM	44
9 AM	37	3 PM	45	9 PM	43
10 AM	39	4 PM	45	10 PM	43
11 AM	41	5 PM	47		

Average temperature yesterday, 41.
Average same date last year, 32.
Average same date for 49 years, 30.
High yesterday, 47 at 4:50 P. M.; low, 35 at 6 A. M.

Barometer: 8 A. M., 30.02; 8 P. M., 30.21.
Humidity: 8 A. M., 59; 8 P. M., 48.
Wind: 8 A. M., west; velocity, 5 miles; 8 P. M., northeast; velocity, 6 miles.
Weather: 8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., partly cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Cloudy Monday, showers in west and central and in east Monday night; Tuesday clearing and much colder.

South Carolina—Cloudy Monday, showers in north and in south Monday night; Tuesday clearing and much colder.

Georgia—Rain Monday or Monday night; Tuesday clearing and much colder.

Florida—Fair Monday; Tuesday cloudy, probably showers and colder in North and Central.

Extreme Northwest Florida and Alabama—Showers Monday, much colder Monday night; Tuesday fair and colder.

Mississippi—Showers and colder Monday, much colder Monday night; Tuesday fair, colder in southeast.

Tennessee—Rain Monday, much colder in west; much colder Monday night; Tuesday fair, continued cold.

Kentucky—Rain, changing to snow Monday, much colder Monday and Monday night; Tuesday fair, rising temperature in west.

Ohio—Snow and colder in north, and rain, changing to snow and much colder in south Monday; Tuesday fair, continued cold.

Illinois—Snow and much colder Monday; Tuesday probably fair; rising temperature in west and north Tuesday.

Indiana—Snow in north, rain, turning to snow in south Monday, decidedly colder; Tuesday fair.

Lower Michigan—Snow Monday, colder in south; Tuesday fair.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Monday, probably some snow, continued cold; Tuesday fair, not so cold.

Wisconsin—Fair in west, probably snow in east Monday, much colder southeast; Tuesday fair, followed by increasing cloudiness and rising temperature.

Minnesota—Fair Monday, rising temperature in west; Tuesday unsettled, probably followed by snow in north; rising temperature.

North and South Dakota—Fair Monday, becoming unsettled Tuesday; rising temperature.

Nebraska—Fair Monday, followed by increasing cloudiness Tuesday; rising temperature.

Kansas—Fair Monday and Tuesday; rising temperature Tuesday.

Montana—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably rain in extreme west; rising temperature in east.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy to cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably snow or rain in northwest; rising temperature Tuesday and in north Monday.

Eastern Texas—Monday unsettled, probably rain near coast; much colder, cold wave in north; Tuesday probably fair, colder in southeast.

Western Texas—Monday fair, much colder; Tuesday probably fair, warmer in north.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
12:00—1,235 Vyse Av., the Bronx; S. Birenback ..... Trifling
12:00—1,235 Vyse Av., the Bronx; S. Ostrow ..... Trifling
1:18—11 Pine St.; Blake Bros. ..... Trifling
1:20—961 Intervale Av., the Bronx; Max Bevoff ..... Trifling
1:25—2,154 Crotona Av., the Bronx; M. Mandell ..... Trifling
4:00—238 William St., the Star Publishing Co. ..... Trifling
5:32—1,540 Av. H, Henick ..... Trifling
5:50—97 Mangin St.; not given ..... Trifling
6:46—128 St. and Willis Av., the Bronx; B. Stoller ..... Trifling
8:20—99 Beach St.; V. Dean ..... Trifling
10:15—242 Maison Av.; not given ..... Trifling
10:15—214 Willis Av., the Bronx; not given ..... Trifling
P. M.
1:40—175 St. and Topping Av., the Bronx; not given ..... Trifling
1:45—2,739 E. 8 St.; Belasiotis ..... Trifling
2:25—524 E. 119 St.; S. Rotterman ..... Trifling
3:15—355 W. 51 St.; J. Barnett ..... Trifling
5:40—2,107 1 Av.; not given ..... Trifling
4:20—788 1 Av., the Swift Dressed Beef Co. ..... Trifling
4:40—571 East 179 St., the Bronx; not given ..... Trifling
5:40—5 St. Paul's Pl., the Bronx; not given ..... Trifling
5:55—929 Broadway; Basis & Co. ..... Trifling
7:30—1,775 Webster Av., Bronx; not given ..... Trifling
9:15—833 E. 167 St., Bronx; Aaron Sayer ..... Trifling
9:50—269 Amsterdam Av.; not given ..... Trifling
12:10—300 E. 101 St.; T. Moran ..... Trifling

PREDICT AN EARLY SPRING.

Cape May Prophets Say Ground Hog Will Not See Its Shadow Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Feb. 1.—This city's two veteran weather prophets, "Uncle Bill" Kimsey, one of the few remaining veterans of the Civil War, and Peter Krupp, say that the ground hog will not see his shadow tomorrow, and that there will be an early Spring here.

To back this up they point to the fact that many robins have been seen in the wooded sections along the Delaware Bay shore, while thousands of crows and blackbirds are seen in the fields. At Goshen, fifteen miles north of this city, farmers already have their plowing done. Geese have been flying north for several days.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Among the passengers due to arrive today from Argentina and Brazil on the Western World of the Munson Lines are Mateo Dennehy and Ronald Rybert, members of the official Argentine Commission, who will make a study of the oil fields in the United States and Mexico. Lieutenant Marcos Zar and Lieutenant Chizlo Bertucci, who will join the Argentine Navat Mission in New York, are also on board. One of the purposes of their trip is to buy aviation material for the Argentine Navy.

Admiral Vogelgesang, Commander Baggaley and Lieutenant Pennington, members of the United States Naval Mission to Brazil, are returning to this country. Other passengers are Dr. Luis Mason Norona, First Secretary of the Cuban Legation at Buenos Aires; Dr. Milton van Dussen, technical expert of the United States Bureau of Standards; Charles Schofield, assistant manager and chief engineer of the General Electric Company in Argentina, and Thomas Y. Thornberg, manager in charge of construction of Boston bank buildings in Buenos Aires.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Havre and Plymouth on the French liner France were A. W. Bryan, H. R. Benedict, E. C. Carter, Mrs. M. Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Mary A. St. Green, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Funkhouser, H. Grandgerard, T. Kenworthy, D. H. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lewis, Mrs. Axel H. Lagergren, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mead, A. Neuberger, David P. Salomonis, Miss Germaine Thorel and Mrs. O. B. Tennis.

Some of the arrivals from Antwerp, Southampton and Cherbourg on the Red Star liner Pittsburgh were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cambron, Michael Carr, Miss Louise de Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Dixon, John Douglas, Miss Sybil Duncan-Harvie, Miss Minnie Earls, Mr. and Mrs. David Hammer, Morris O. Hornlig, Edmond Lamotte, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rain, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scott, Mrs. Violet Sheldon, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. E. Tuck, Miss Mary Tuck, Mrs. Annie Webb, Mrs. M. M. Welsh, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Witt and Ronald Witt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

SAIL TUESDAY (Feb. 3)

PRESIDENTE WILSON, Trieste (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 41st St., Brooklyn.
Azores Islands and Portugal (Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands, Portugal, Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia. Supplementary mail closes at 8:00 P. M., and will be dispatched by rail to Boston.
REPUBLIC, Bremen (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:30), 1st St., Hoboken.
Irish Free State (Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France and Germany specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
MUNKORION, Bremen (mails close 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 6th St., Hoboken.
Great Britain, France and Germany (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
LITUANIA, Libau (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 45th St., Brooklyn.
Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland, Poland, Russia and Latvia (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia.
ARCTURUS, Port Said (mails close 1:30 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), 37th St., Brooklyn.
Egypt (parcel-post mails and specially addressed correspondence).
ROTTERDAM, Mediterranean Cruise (mails close 9:00 P. M.; sails 1:00 A. M., Wednesday), 5th St., Hoboken.
Madeira, Portugal and Spain (Gibraltar specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Portugal, Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla, Tangier in Morocco and Gibraltar.
PARIA, St. Laurent du Maroni (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Rector St.
St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.

SAIL WEDNESDAY (Feb. 4)

ROTTERDAM, Mediterranean cruise (mails close 9:00 P. M., Tuesday; sails 1:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
FRANCE, Havre (mails close 6:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for France and the countries mentioned in Note "B" below.
SILVIA, St. Johns (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.
FORT VICTORIA, Hamilton (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 (A. M.), West 55th St.
Bermuda.
CAMAMU, Santos (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 45th St., Brooklyn.
Pernambuco, Parahyba, Natal, Bahia and Sergipe (other parts Brazil specially addressed).
SANTA CRUZ, Cristobal (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Colombia, except Cartagena, Cauca, Narino and Magdelena Departments (other parts Colombia, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).
ZULIA, Maracaibo (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 11 Furman St., Brooklyn.
Curaçao and Venezuela; also Porto Rico specially addressed.
SIXAOLA, Santa Marta (mails close 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica, Jamaica and Columbia, except Departments of Cauca and Narino (Canal Zone, Panama and other parts Colombia specially addressed).
KORSFJORD, Barahona (mails close 10:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 35th St.
Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
FRANCIS, Markham (mails close 11:00 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 33d St., Brooklyn.
North Brazil and Iquitos (other parts Brazil specially addressed).
JULIA LUCKENBACH, Cristobal (mails close 8:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), 35th St., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except East Coast), Ampala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yucaran) in Honduras, Departments of Cauca and Narino in Colombia, and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).
SOCRATES, Buenos Aires (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 16th St., Hoboken.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).

SAIL THURSDAY (Feb. 5)

ALBERT BALLIN, Hamburg (mails close 5:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 46th St.
Germany (Great Britain and France specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
ABRON, Constanza (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Kent St., Brooklyn.
Greece, Turkey and Rumania (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Bulgaria and Rumania.
PITTSBURGH, Antwerp (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 16th St.
Great Britain, France, Belgium and Luxemburg. Mail must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer; also parcel-post mails for Belgium, Luxemburg and Belgian Congo.
ANTONIO LOPEZ, Barcelona (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Cuyler's Alley.
Spain (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.
SAMARIA, Mediterranean cruise (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 13th St.
Madeira and Gibraltar (Italy specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Gibraltar and Italy.
AMERICAN FARMER, London (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), 34 St., Hoboken.
Great Britain (specially addressed).
SANTA ELISA, Valparaiso (mails close 7:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yucaran) in Honduras, Departments of Cauca and Narino in Colombia, Ecuador, Peru (except Iquitos), Bolivia, Chile and later mail for Nicaragua, except east coast (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).
MONTEREY, Tampico (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane.
Yucatan and Campeche (also Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for the Mexican States of Yucatan and Campeche.
SAN LORENZO, San Juan (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.
CRISTOBAL, Cristobal (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 25th St.
Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc), Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yucaran) in Honduras, the Departments of Cauca and Narino in Colombia, Ecuador and letter mail for Nicaragua, except east coast (other parts Honduras specially addressed).
FRANCIS, Maranham (mails close 4:00 P. M.).
North Brazil and Iquitos (other parts Brazil specially addressed); by rail to Norfolk, Va.

SAIL FRIDAY (Feb. 6)

BYRON, Piraeus (mails close 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 40th St., Brooklyn.
Greece (parcel-post mails and specially addressed correspondence).
SAMA, Kingston (mails close 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Jamaica (Cuba specially addressed).
MUNARGO, Nassau (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Old Slip.
Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Islands).
CARNA, Jacmel (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn.
Haiti.
FLORA, Maracaibo (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Montague St., Brooklyn.
Venezuela and Curacao.

SAIL SATURDAY (Feb. 7)

ANDANIA, Hamburg (no mails; sails 12:00 M.), West 14th St.
BERENGARIA, Southampton (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 9:30 A. M.), West 13th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Madeira specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, Northern Ireland, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
NIEUW AMSTERDAM, Rotterdam (mails close 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Great Britain, France and Netherlands. Mail must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer; also parcel-post mails for Netherlands.
BALTIC, Liverpool (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 16th St.
Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, Bergen, South Africa, Cape Verde Islands, Sierra Leone and Liberia (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State, Great Britain, Northern Ireland and the countries mentioned in Note "B" below.
WEST MAXIMUS, Helsingfors (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), East 18th St.
Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Denmark and Finland.
CONTE ROSSO, Genoa (mails close 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Gibraltar and Italy.
PORT ST. GEORGE, Hamilton (mails close 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St.
Bermuda.
SAN JUAN, San Juan (mails close 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins and St. Eustatius (ordinary mail only); also prints, &c., for La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and Santo Domingo City.
VOLTAIRE, Buenos Aires (mails close 12:30 P. M.; sails 8:00 P. M.), 16th St., Hoboken.
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mails via England: To Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan, (Kabul), Albania (certain places), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Eastern Provinces) and the territories of Ruanda and Urundi), British Central Africa (Nyassaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French Zone), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Palestine, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe and Turkey in Asia (certain places).

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France: To Abyssinia (Ethiopia), Algeria, Cameroons, Ceraica, Dahomey, French Equatorial Africa, French Guiana, French establishments in India, French Indochina (specially addressed), Annam, Cambodia, Cochin China, Laos and Tonkin, French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Sudan, Gabon, Grand Liban (Lebanon), Ivory Coast, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mayotte, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossibe, Comoro Islands, Mayette, Great Comoro, Anjouan and Mohelli), Mauretania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Sarre Territories, Senegal (Upper Senegal and Upper Volta), Togoland (French), Syria (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing

SAYS CANADA SEEKS TO MAKE OUR PAPER

National Publishers' Association Protests Against Her Proposed Woodpulp Embargo.

WOULD ADD TO COST HERE

Senate Committee Is Told Evening Newspaper, Magazine and Book Buyer Would Suffer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Formal protest against a threatened embargo on pulpwood by Canadian paper manufacturers, as seriously affecting friendly relations between Canada and the United States, has been filed with Senator Borah, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, by the National Publishers' Association.

"Such an embargo as that proposed by the Canadian mill owners," says the brief, "will have the effect not only of tripling the pulpwood industry in the United States, but also of giving the Canadian manufacturers the control of our paper market, and thereby increasing the cost to every user of the printed word in the United States."

"What is to be the reaction against an embargo which is obviously class legislation?

"As the threatened embargo has been proved to be anything but a conservation measure, it remains to be seen whether the Canadian Government will officially participate in so obvious a scheme to cripple an American industry and thereby invite retaliatory measures."

Investigation of the proposed embargo, according to the brief, reveals the fact that Canadian manufacturers are carrying on their trade not as an open industry between Canadian and United States manufacturers, but under the mask of a so-called forest conservation.

"Under this mask of forest conservation," continues the brief, "Canadian manufacturers are trying to force the Dominion Government to stop the exportation of pulpwood. According to the official statistics of the Canadians themselves, the maximum quantity of pulpwood which could possibly be exported now or in the future bears no relationship to a forest conservation policy. Yet the quantity now imported into the United States is sufficiently important for an embargo to temporarily cripple the American industry curtail the output from our own factories and send prices soaring. That is what the Canadians seek to accomplish.

See Plot Against Americans.

"They are trying to force the American operators to move their mills into Canada, where the wood would be transformed into pulp for the paper mills here. That much accomplished, the next step would be to embargo pulp, thus forcing Americans to make their paper in Dominion territory and under the domination of the Canadian paper industry.

"While the campaign is progressing smoothly in Canada, where a constant barrage of inspired propaganda conceals the real motive and claims the support of the public on the conservation argument, the supporters of the embargo have overlooked salient facts. They have not considered the financial obstacles involved nor the effect of an embargo upon the American public. For that public would be the sole victim.

"If an embargo is put in effect it will impose a financial burden on every American who reads a newspaper, who subscribes to a magazine or who buys a book. It will place on every advertiser an additional burden which he must pass on to the consumer. It will be the first of a series of obstacles cast in the path of every American publisher. Directly it will affect the security of more that $900,000,000 invested in one of this country's fundamental industries and jeopardize the employment of from 60,000 to 120,000 workers.

"While the price of paper of all kinds is being skyrocketed even beyond the dizzy heights to which it soared during the war, the American paper trade and all of its allied industries will be subjected to one blow after another.

"These are some of the facts overlooked by the Canadians, who are urging the embargo on pulp wood, though they have had an opportunity to investigate it from every angle since the matter first came up, nearly two years ago.

"Dominion statistics showed plainly then how the American reading public was contributing to the prosperity of Canada. In 1922 we had taken four-fifths of her pulp and paper exports, our share amounting to more than $84,000,000. We were then credited officially with the amazing growth of Canada's own pulp and paper industry. But the Canadian mill operators were not satisfied. They wanted to make all of our paper.

Tells of Propaganda in Canada.

"They sent lecturers throughout the Dominion making speeches on conservation. They dwelt upon our increasing paper consumption and the patriotic fear that this would ultimately rob Canada of her forests. The matter came before Parliament, which passed a bill permitting the Governor in Council to decree an embargo. The Government appointed a commission of five experts to investigate the matter. After five months the commission rendered a report dealing thoroughly with conservation, but ignoring utterly the question of an embargo. It made no recommendations. Then the provincial Governments entered the controversy, asserting their claim to sovereign rights within their own boundaries and claiming the privilege of provincial legislation. There the matter rested until recently, when the campaign was revived, this time in a most aggressive form.

"The Canadian Pulp and Paper Association, on the plea of protecting the forests, issued a statement to the public saying that the exportation of pulpwood to the United States would deplete the forests during the present generation. This is calculated to create sufficient public opinion on the eve of the next Parliamentary session to force an embargo.

"There are now 110 pulp and paper mills on the other side of the border. They have increased their pulp and paper exports more than 300 per cent. in ten years. They have developed their own industry out of our needs. For example, in 1909 we had imported from our neighbor only 2 per cent. of our newsprint requirements. In 1922 it was 87 per cent. Now we are importing almost 50 per cent., though we have not materially increased our importations of pulpwood. We have permitted the Canadian mills to make additional quantities of our pulp and paper.

"Those owners now charge that our mills are being operated with Canadian timber, while the forests here remain untouched, forming a reserve against the day when they can be used more profitably. The fact is that for every cord of Canadian pulpwood four cords of American pulpwood are used in our mills.

"If the Canadian mill owners can shut the Americans out of the market, they will be able to buy pulpwood at their own price. They think they can either shut down some of the American mills or compel their removal into Canada. In either event they would gain an advantage, because our holdings in Canada and our pulp and paper trade there are interwoven throughout the entire industry.

"This industry is represented by more than 700 mills in this country. They represent invested capital aggregating more than $900,000,000, and employing directly about 125,000 persons with an annual wage of $85,000,000. The Canadians believe that, with millions already invested in Canada, the Americans would dismantle their mills here and come over to put more money into that part of the industry. This would cause a reorganization among a number of important companies, the abandonment of mills, and erection of others, compelling an advance in the price of their products.

"The promised fight on the embargo is nothing more or less than a revival of the situation of three years ago, when the American manufacturers through the Underwood resolution, made their protest which resulted in the appointment of a Canadian commission to investigate the situation. But this time the situation is a much more dangerous one. The continued propaganda put forth by the Canadian paper manufacturers, if carried to an extreme, will certainly result in seriously interrupting the friendly relations which have for so many years existed between Canada and the United States."

$3,360,000,000 SPENT FOR AUTOS IN 1924

World's Motor Vehicles Were Increased 3,479,000, or 18%, to a Total of 22,769,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The world spent $3,360,000,000 for new motor vehicles in 1924. Percy Owen, chief of the Automotive Division of the Department of Commerce, who made the survey and the estimate announced today, said that the figure was a conservative one.

The United States leads, with 82.8 per cent. of the world's total of automobiles and motor trucks. On Jan. 1 there were in operation in all countries 18,615,000 passenger cars, 2,892,000 trucks and 1,262,000 motorcycles. The total of these three classes of motor vehicles was 22,769,000. The increase for the year over the total reported Jan. 1, 1924, was 3,479,000, or 18 per cent. Of this total increase the United States alone accounted for 2,427,000, or 70 per cent.

An official statement of the Department of Commerce said:

"'Returns from the department's trade agents throughout the world indicate that during the past year there were assimilated 3,300,000 passengers cars and trucks, and 200,000 motorcycles, which total number, at the very conservative figures of $1,000 average retail value for the cars and trucks, and $300 for motorcycles, enables the department to approximate the amount spent for automobiles in general.

"An increase of 2,750,000 in passenger cars and approximately 550,000 in trucks during the course of the year 1924 reveals the interesting fact that the latter registered a more imposing rate of registration increase than did the former, the figures being 23 per cent. for trucks and 17 per cent. for cars. This represents a tendency which may be even more pronounced during the present year. It substantiates the oft repeated statement that automotive vehicles are coming more and more to fill the world's need for commercial transportation.

"Motorcycles, too, pushed into more widespread use, as revealed by a numerical increase of 150,000 over the base registration of 1,075,000 at the beginning of 1924, but in this case the advance has to be very largely attributed to increased use in foreign countries.

"The United States now has 84 per cent. of the passenger cars, 74 per cent. of all trucks and 11 per cent. of all motorcycles in the world. Combining passenger-car and truck figures to avoid the confusion arising from the practice followed by many countries of not classifying passenger cars and trucks separately, the United States still holds her dominant position to the extent of registering 83.5 per cent. of the total. Even bringing motorcycles into the composite picture fails to bring the share of the United States much below 80 per cent. of the world's total.

"As American motor vehicle manufacturers give more and more attention to markets outside the confines of the United States it is interesting to point out some of these countries which have exhibited the greatest registration strength during the past year. In most cases these new and larger figures are the result of greater export activity on the part of the American firms, but it must not be overlooked that European producers are also responsible for some of the changes.

"Combining passenger cars and trucks, France and the United Kingdom, with gains of well over 100,000 each, lead all other countries in the race toward complete motorization. Numerically, they are followed by Australia, Germany, Canada, Argentina, Italy, Sweden and New Zealand.

"A better index of registration growth might be the rate of increase. If this is taken other countries will be seen coming rapidly to the fore with claims for recognition. These figures would include most of the more developed Latin-American countries (including Brazil, Uruguay, Cuba and Mexico), India, Netherlands East Indies, Japan, Netherlands, Union of South Africa, and thus the list could continue. In fact, it might be said that almost every market of any consequence could be included in this group of forward marchers."

WHY VILLARD SOLD THE POST

Couldn't Meet Rising Costs, He Says —Deplores Consolidations.

Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, in a talk on "Problems of the Press" before the International Club at 2 West Sixty-fourth Street yesterday, decried what he said was a growing tendency toward consolidation of newspapers in this country.

"The press of today," he observed, "has become a tremendous business enterprise. Not only has the personal journalism of the past disappeared but the modern newspaper has become a tremendous business institution, requiring millions of dollars, in the larger cities to carry it on. I could not undertake the publication of a daily in New York unless I had $5,000,000 cash in the bank. In fact I had to give up The New York Evening Post for the simple reason that I hadn't means at my disposal to meet the rising costs due to the war."

Mr. Villard spoke of the consolidation of The Herald and The Tribune and lamented the fact that in some of the largest cities in the country, as in Chicago, there are but two morning newspapers. In some big cities, in fact, Mr. Villard said, there is only one newspaper in the morning and one at night, so that the public reads only one side of a political question.

He said it would not be unlikely for Henry Ford, because of his great wealth, to buy up every paper in Michigan, adding, however, that he did not believe Ford could acquire The Detroit News. If he could, said Mr. Villard, "then you would have the people of the State of Michigan drawing all their political, social and economic information from one source. How dangerous that would be!"

The speaker said he believed the advertisers' control of the newspapers was less today than in the past, although it was still "dangerous" in his opinion.

POSTPONE STRIKE VOTE.

Knitted Garment Workers' Local Defers Action on Walkout.

The taking of a strike vote was postponed at a meeting of Local 53 of the Knitted Garment Workers' Union, held yesterday afternoon in Vienna Hall, 105 Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn.

Miss Malinda Scott of the United Textile Workers of America was Chairman. Addresses were made by Max Lefkowits, Vice President of the International Knitted Garment Workers' Union; Joe Halperin, Vice President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Association, and Julius Goldstein, organizer of the Knitted Garment Workers' Union. The speakers told the members of the local that the international organizations are determined to support them in their demands.

The vote was postponed, according to Mr. Goldstein, only because the Labor Board at Washington had asked for an opportunity to discuss the situation with representatives of the manufacturers in an attempt to bring about arbitration. A similar letter was received from the Jewish Kehila, an organization for the consideration of problems arising between Jewish manufacturers and workers.

The principal demand of the workers, according to Mr. Goldstein, is for recognition of the union of spring needle knitters and binders, of whom there are more than 3,000 in Greater New York. Other demands include a 44-hour week and a minimum wage.

Mr. Goldstein stated that should the spring needle knitters and binders strike, there is a strong possibility that more than 20,000 workers affiliated with the International Garment Workers and the United Textile Workers will walk out in sympathy.

FURRIERS TO CREATE BIG 'CHARITY CHEST'

Plans Made to Organize Philanthropic Work to Stop Continued Appeals in Drives.

MORE TIME FOR BUSINESS

Industry Will Raise Fund in One Campaign a Year and Make a Business-Like Distribution.

A new plan for philanthropic work, in which the entire fur industry in the city is expected to participate, was described yesterday in an announcement of the formation of the "Charity Chest of the Fur Trade of New York." Like the Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, which has placed the collection of contributions for ninety-one organizations on a systematic, business-like basis, the "Charity Chest" proposes to place an industry's charitable gifts on a similar plane.

In the past, according to the statement issued by Samuel N. Samuels, President of the Associated Fur Industries, the 10,000 persons engaged in the various branches of the fur industry in New York City, are constantly receiving appeals from charity and communal institutions. The "Carity Chest" will dispense with meeting appeals in drives for all kinds, including the incessant sale of tickets for benefit performances and "charity balls" as well as the constant solicitation for advertising in "souvenir journals."

"One of the important factors which has led to the organization of the fur trade's 'Charity Chest,'" the announcement said, "has been the many demands made upon leaders in the industry to serve on committees and teams to canvass other members of the trade and their employes, for all sorts of charities.

Will Have One Drive a Year.

"With the constant growth of philanthropic movements in this city, the form of service, cheerfully given at first, has latterly become extremely onerous. Men who two or three years ago were among the first to 'pass around the hat' to secure contributions and pledges, have begun to refuse every request for such service, which, by consuming so much of their time and energy, has, they say, finally proved to be a detriment to their business interests, and increasing their 'overhead.' In consequence a number of worthy philanthropies have suffered a diminution of contributions from the fur trade."

Plans call for an intensive drive within the industry once a year. Every one of the 10,000 persons in the trade will be card indexed according to his past responses to appeals. Teams will be organized to cover every furrier. This annual campaign, according to the announcement, is expected to bring in a total sufficient not only to supply existing charities with as much money as they had received in the past from individual contributors, but to be large enough to provide funds for new philanthropies applying for support. The charities will be non-sectarian.

"It will also have the effect of developing many new givers," said Mr. Samuels. "It is the belief of the organizers of the 'Chest' that there are many persons in the industry who would gladly give, if approached, but who, because of the helter-skelter manner in which the usual drive is organized, have been overlooked."

The temporary officers of the "Charity Chest" are: Michael Hollander, President; Samuel Ullman, Vice President; Max Cohen, Second Vice President; Simon J. Steiner, Secretary; Emil Hamlin, Assistant Secretary; Edward Fillmore, counsel, and the following Executive Committee: A. A. Bernstein, M. Cantor, Max Cohen, Julius Davidson, Mortiz Eitongen, Adolph Engel, William Engel, George A. Fox, Herman Gabbe, Abraham Gottlieb, Bertram J. Goodman, Frank Hershkovitz, Michael Hollander, Michael Jalkoff, Sam Katz, Fred Kaufman, F. N. Monjo, Charles Porter, Frank Russek, Samuel N. Samuels, Milton Schreiber, H. L. Simmons, Nathan Sobel, Simon J. Steiner, Simon Sutta and Samuel Ullman.

Saving to the Industry.

Speaking of the significance of the new movement, Mr. Hollander, a member of the firm of A. Hollander & Son, said: "The 'Charity Chest' will save to the industry the tremendous 'overhead' of engaging in one drive after another. Very few men can afford to close their desks day after day for months at a time to go after money. No matter how big-hearted a man may be, the time must come to cry a halt, as many of the most generous members of the fur industry are doing now.

"Contributors to the 'chest' will have the right to designate particular charities which they desire to benefit by their contribution. These designations will be binding. Where there is no designation, distribution of the 'charity chest' funds will be in accordance with the organization's by-laws. Philanthropies desiring to benefit from the fur trade's annual 'drive' will be required to guarantee in writing that they will not attempt to conduct independent drives in the industry."

It was said that total contributions of between $500,000 and $750,000 were made annually by persons in the fur industry. For the United Building Fund drive, alone, several years ago, individual gifts from the trade totaled $400,000.

The work of the organization will be carried on by Finance, Distribution, Beneficiaries, Membership and Publicity Committees. Membership will begin at $10 a year.

A meeting to establish the proposition on a permanent basis will be held tomorrow evening at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

SEES FAMILY FARM PASSING.

Sir Daniel Hall Says Corporation Production Will Avert Famine.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The day of the "family farm" is soon to pass, is the opinion of Sir Daniel Hall, K. C. B., of the British Ministry of Agriculture, who is paying a lecture visit to Cornell University. He said he believed large corporation farms were the only means that would avert a serious food famine in the future.

Sir Daniel spoke of the future organization of the farm from the standpoint of production and bearing especially upon problems in England. The "family farm" and the "peasant farm" could not be relied upon in the future to produce sufficient food for the large cities, he said, and the world was approaching a period of food shortage for that reason.

At the source of this danger was the growing disinclination of farmers to give the amount of work necessary for production on single-man farms, the old system of toil from dawn till dark with small profits finally falling into disfavor. The proximity of manufacturing industries had added to the discontent and had lured men from the farms to the city, where they could labor under more favorable conditions.

The problem was not so great in America as in Britain, said Sir Daniel, because here there was adequate room for expansion. In England the land was entirely occupied and worried many down to hard pan, while modern industry was constantly encroaching and crowding the farmer from what little land he had.

Sir Daniel held out the prospect of agricultural units of from 5,000 to 10,000 acres worked under corporation management as in this way could be secured a maximum of efficient production with adequate provision of machinery and facilities.

Bethlehem to Build Wire Mill.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 1.—Construction of a rod and wire mill, as a part of a $20,000,000 expansion program of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation at Sparrow's Point, will be started the latter part of this month, W. Frank Roberts, general manager of the plant, said today. The plant will not be ready for operation until the latter part of October, or the first of November.

Collier's Moves to Park Avenue.

Beginning Monday, Feb. 2, the executive and editorial offices of P. F. Collier & Son Company will be at 250 Park Avenue, at Forty-sixth Street. Collier's Weekly has been located for twenty-three years at Ninth Avenue and Thirteenth Street. A year ago the printing and mechanical departments were moved to Springfield, Ohio.

Notes on Trade and Industry Abroad

Guatemala's Cotton Mill.

The one mill in Guatemala manufacturing textiles from raw cotton has 5,000 spindles, 150 looms and employs 500 people. The quality of raw cotton consumed by this mill has increased from 43,137 pounds in 1917 to 561,905 in 1923, and, according to latest estimates, 3,031,200 pounds in 1924.

Import Prohibitions Removed.

The Hungarian Minister of Finance has announced publicly that all import prohibitions are removed, and that under the new autonomous tariff the ratio of gold to paper crowns for customs purposes will be reduced from 17,000 paper to 1 gold crown to 15,000 paper to 1 gold crown.

Improving Colombo Harbor.

Plans to improve the harbor of Colombo, Ceylon, are about to be put into effect in order to permit the entrance of any ships able to pass through the Suez Canal, reports Consul Mason Turner, Colombo. It is intended to deepen the outer harbor to a depth of thirty-six feet, and to deepen also specified areas within the harbor.

Match Monopoly to End.

A law permitting the unrestricted manufacture and importation of matches into Portugal has been approved by the Ministerial Council, effective April 26, 1925. The manufacture and sale of matches has been under a Government monopoly in Portugal since March 14, 1895. The duty on matches imported from the United States remains at 0.50 escudo per kilo, as under the monopoly.

Imports into Czechoslovakia.

The importation of cow and horse hides, worked, except sole leather, also ready dressed, but not varnished, of natural color or dyed black, is permitted free of license by a decree of the Czechoslovak Minister of Commerce, effective Nov. 21, 1924. The restriction on the importation of harmonium pipes and plates has also been removed, effective Dec. 1, 1924.

English Beet-Sugar Factories.

The erection of a beet-sugar factory in Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, has been decided upon. Arrangements for the construction are now being made, and the factory, which is expected to be one of the most up-to-date in the Kingdom, costing more than £350,000, should be ready to handle next year's crop. Work is also to be begun immediately in connection with a beet sugar factory at Ipswick, Suffolk.

Swiss Use of Electricity.

There are now in operation in Switzerland 360 electric power stations with a production exceeding 3,000,000,000 kilowatt hours annually. The greater portion of this energy is used for light, heat and power purposes; the remainder being used by the electrochemical and metallurgical industry and by the railroads. Statistics show that 95 per cent. of all localities in Switzerland are furnished with electricity, and 90 per cent. of the homes are supplied with electric light.

Algerian Iron Ore.

The Paris-Lyons Mediterranean Railway of Algeria has begun operation of its new line from Tlemcen to the port of Beni-Saf, a distance of 60 kilometers. This will permit the greater use of the port at Beni-Saf, particularly for the transshipment of iron ore from the Camerata-Tafna district. Surveys of the region have disclosed very extensive iron-ore deposits, which will make possible for many years the continuation of the present mining activity of the Compagnie des Mines de Mokta-el-Hadid, owners of the mining concessions of the district. The region is especially rich in red hematite with a high percentage of iron content and of great purity.

New Railway for Bolivar.

The construction of the Central Railway of Bolivar appears certain to be undertaken by the Department of Bolivar, working under the supervision of the Department of Public Works of the Republic of Colombia. Funds will be furnished to start the work of construction, according to a recent decree. It is estimated that the line from Cartagena to the border of the Department of Antioquia will cost approximately $8,400,000.

For Self-Sustaining Industries.

Czechoslovakia, according to a report from Commercial Attaché H. Lawrence Groves, Prague, has commercialized its State enterprises. By virtue of the decree of Sept. 25, 1924, issued in execution of the law of Dec. 18, 1922, all Government undertakings such as mines, forests, farms, airplane factories, printing presses, official newspapers, tobacco factories, the mint, the banking office of the Ministry of Finance, the railroads, and the mails are to be put on a self-sustaining and purely business basis.

Hair-Net Shipments Less.

The present position of the hair-net market in China is far from satisfactory, shipments from Chefoo, one of the principal centres, during the first nine months of 1924, falling off approximately 70,000 pounds, as compared with the corresponding period of 1923, and showing a decrease in value of over $1,000,000. Stocks are limited and prices vary greatly. A considerable decrease has been noted in the prices of nets, the present value being from 60 to 75 per cent. lower than a year ago.

To Precool Fruit at Cape Town.

Following a conference among representatives of the Fruit Growers' Cooperative Exchange, several shipping companies, the South African Department of Agriculture and the Railways and Harbors Administration, an official announcement has been made of a hope to make Cape Town an up-to-date fruit port capable of precooling close to 3,000 tons of fruit at a time. A site on the quay is to be set aside in the dock area. The present shed is to be removed, the foundations strengthened, a new brick building erected, and the necessary machinery and insulation chambers installed for precooling fruit.

German Trade in Cotton Cloth.

Imports of cotton cloth into Germany during the first nine months of 1924 reached 18,878 metric tons, compared with 4,974 during the corresponding period of 1923—an increase of approximately 280 per cent. German exports of cotton cloth during the first three quarters of 1924 amounted to 13,863 metric tons, or a decrease of 17 per cent. from the 16,670 metric tons shipped during the first nine months of 1923. Unbleached goods comprised more than 50 per cent. of the 1924 imports, and the exports of this classification included 1,256 metric tons destined for the United States.

The most seasonable goods in widest variety. Advertising rate, 15 cents a word.

Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Misleading announcements declined under the censorship of The New York Times.

BUYERS' WANTS. *Fifteen cents per word each insertion.*

ANGORAS, Velours Wanted—Any quantity; Garfield's, Lorraine's charmeen and twill cord. Longacre 10971.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—All qualities. L. Goldstein, 11 East 16th St. Phone Stuyvesant 3250.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Alvarado-Romandy, Ormandale, lustrous, or similar; quantity at a price for cash. Blogg & Littauer, 501 7th Av.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Navy, high lustre. Phone Lackawanna 0237.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—Sheaspe filled colors, not over $1.05 net. Fitzroy 5025.

CANTON Crepes Wanted—French blue and light gray. Ginsburg, 498 7th Av.

CHARMEEN F. & H. Wanted—All colors; also botanys, reglngal, 61264; all colors, finaliver, 1825-3 and Blowing canvas 717. Knobel-Bloom, 220 West 36th.

CHARMEEN, Furstmann and Huffman Wanted—All high shades. Frank Plutner, Lackawanna 3722.

CHEVIOTS Wanted—Lynnesville 27, all colors, or Geras 51473. 20 West 36th, 8th floor.

CHINCHILLAS Wanted—Rugs, all colors. Franklin 4630.

CLOTH Wanted—09252, 1011, 11054, 04811, 4500, green, blue, gray, suedes, Lawrence's, 108, 3355, 111, 1321, 3100, Glacters, Frenaus; numbers. Madison Square 9023.

CLOTH Wanted—Open for cheap flannels and velours, all shades and quantities. Rosenfeld & Son, 115 West 30th. Pennsylvania 0534.

CLOTH Wanted—American 13202, 13243, 13288, 13489, Buckley and Cohen 900 or similar, Branson Bros., 501 7th Av. Longacre 0422.

CLOTH Wanted—Suedes, mokans, 1011, flannels, imitation charmeen, polreta, velours, Strachman, 260 West 35th. Lackawanna 0823.

CLOTH Wanted—Quantity Deerons, Stevens 4000, Stoney-Starker 2400, all shades. Greenberg-Ludwig, Chelsea 0400.

CLOTH Wanted—09252, 09164, high shades, black, brown. Rosenthal Bros., Madison Square 9078.

CLOTH Wanted—Buckley & Cohen, style 900 tan. Roth-Goldberg & Snydecker, 263 West 37th.

CLOTH Wanted—1011, 900 and grey deerons; will give other shades. Karpas, 1,370 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—Deerons, all shades. Sternbers, 122 West 26th. Watkins 2863. Lichtman.

CLOTH Wanted—Deeronas, velours 800 or similar new shades. Newman, Lackawanna 7572.

CLOTH Wanted—Buckley and Cohen, 800, all colors, 09164, quantity. Lackawanna 7788.

CLOTH Wanted—Kashona, Deering Milliken's, salmon, agate, arab. Lackawanna 2377.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 4000, botany, manitoba 1011, 16392, 09164, 09252. Caledonia 0151.

CLOTH Wanted—American 13202, shade 691 for cash. Lifshitz Bros., Lackawanna 7440.

CLOTH Wanted—American 13876, or similar, brick, copen, tan, etkin. Pennsylvania 4361.

CLOTH Wanted—800 velours, all shades or similar. Rosenfeld Bros., 115 West 30th.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens and Buckley & Cohen bengalanna. Pennsylvania 4228.

CLOTH Wanted—Flannels, suedes, polaires, 11022. Ohringer & Graff, 151 West 26th.

CLOTH Wanted—13395, color 807, all similar cloths. Kapiat Bros., Longacre 6747.

CLOTH Wanted—American 11054, shades 13, 10; also 13835. Pennsylvania 3511.

CLOTH Wanted—American 09246, flannels. Aronow Bros. Lackawanna 4794.

CLOTH Wanted—Chaning Smith, 849; all shades. Pennsylvania 4228.

CLOTH Wanted—Deering, milliken, deerons, also velours. Chelsea 3635.

CLOTH Wanted—09252, 09164, Lawrence 100, 800, 9000. Watkins 1063.

CLOTH Wanted—American 13383, color 618, 946. Chickering 7325.

CLOTH Wanted—Cohen 100, 18, 242, for cash. Chelsea 0784.

CLOTH Wanted—Deerons, all shades. Lackawanna 6700.

CLOTH Wanted—Deeraas, agate, Deering, Milliken 4075-5, Buckley & Cohen, 1585-5 Lynnsville navy, chevlat or similar. Lackawanna 7354.

CLOTHS Wanted—Deering, Milliken deerons, harvest and agate; also Buckley & Cohen 800. Breslaw-Tuchman, 352 7th Av.

CLOTHS Wanted—Deering-Milliken, Deerons all shades. Kaminsky, Freed & Marochnik, 36 West 26th. Watkins 6324.

CLOTHS Wanted—3600, all shades, flannels, gera, cheviots. Silver & Goldstein, 22 West 32d.

CLOTHS Wanted—Suedes and flannels, all shades. Sucknc Bros., 122 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Spot cash for 10,000 new snappy Spring models; call with samples; no lot to big, none too small. Emanuel, 1,261 Broadway, Longacre 2784.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing large stock orders on Spring coats. Call with samples between 8 and 10, 11th floor, 333 7th Av., 20th St. side.

COATS Wanted—Western jobber open for large quantity moufflon border coats. Lipshitz & Shapiro, 1,180 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy juniors' and little women's coats, 225 West 35th, 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Also ensemble suits, placing orders. Majestic Cloak and Dress House, 40 West 17th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on twill coats; bring samples. 40 West 32d, 3d floor. See Cohen.

COATS Wanted—Jobber open to buy Spring coats for spot cash. Room 408, 1,304 Broadway.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Placing orders coats and ensemble suits. Hirsch & Bro., 463 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Snappy petrel twill styles. Fierman & Kolmer, 1,359 Broadway, 17th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing stock orders on new Spring coats. 260 West 35th, 7d floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy Spring coats. Marks & Funk, 254 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Silk and poiretsheen, better grade only. 9th floor, 35 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Looking at twill and silk coats. 9th floor, 134 West 37th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at junior coats. 120 West 30th St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Better grade cloth and silk. Rosenberg, 254 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—New junior models, 38 West 32d, 4th floor.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Always open for close-outs, staple and fancies. A. F. Aimone, 458 Broadway.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Spot cash, quantity no object. H. M. Knopp, 406 Broadway.

CREPE de China, printed, wanted, or any other printed silks; open for large quantities up to $1 yard. Hydeman & Lasmer, 105 5th Av.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—In the greige only; 8-thread 76; pick any quantity. Chickering 0318.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Printed, large quantities. J. Blumenthal & Bros., 35 West 31st.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Printed, large quantities, for cash. Eclipse Dress, 463 7th Av.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Heavy in high shades, any quantity. Stuyvesant 2193.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Also flat crepes, all colors. Scharfman Bros., 501 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large orders on new styles in printed and flat crepes. Scharfman Bros., 501 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ensemble dresses in novelty silk materials. 8th floor, 29 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders flannels, crepes and printed crepes. 9d floor, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber for sample dresses; placing immediate business. 9th floor, 105 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing quantity orders on trimmed georgette and novelties. 38 West 32d, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, discarded samples; highest prices paid; spot cash. Weinberg, Pitzroy 4866.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders new Spring dresses. Winkler-Keller, 270 West 38th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders silk dresses of better kind. Warren Dress, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs silks, any quantity, highest prices, spot cash. Pennsylvania 6815.

DRESSES Wanted—Steals, regulars, jobs, discarded samples; cash. Dutsch, 29 West 32d.

BUYERS' WANTS. *Fifteen cents per word each insertion.*

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on new Spring silks and novelty materials; samples 8-9 daily. 25 West 32d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6290.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash for 10,000 new snappy Spring models; call with samples; no lot to big, none too small. Emanuel, 1,261 Broadway, Longacre 2784.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity business on silks and novelties, $2.75 to $6.75, numbers; call with samples. Miller Bros., 220 West 38th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders for popular-priced ensemble suits and dresses to your own materials. L. D. A., 462 7th Av., 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing large orders on new Spring styles; also ensemble dresses. Jess Dress Co., 463 7th Av., New York City.

DRESSES Wanted—Cutting stock of stouts and misses, silks and novelty materials; call all week. 33 West 32d, 3 floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing large orders; call with samples. 1,250 Broadway, 30th St. entrance, 16th floor.

DRESSING Wanted—Jobs silk, cloth, discarded samples; highest prices; spot cash. Tel. Weiss, Lackawanna 0461.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders new silk dresses. Henry Leavy, 213 West 35th.

FLANNELS Wanted—Open for botanys, sport flannel, 09000 and 0091. 32 West 32d, 9th floor. Lackawanna 9135.

FLANNEL Wanted—American 09344 and 09347, shades 130 and 99. D. Strauss, Lackawanna 8180.

FLANNELS Wanted—American 0344 or 2996 and similar. Bender & Klepper, 12 West 27th.

FLANNEL Wanted—Botany or Gera; spot cash. Stempel Bros., Lackawanna 1354.

FLANNEL Wanted—American 2996, colors 667-902. Ottenstein, Chickering 9062.

FLANNELS Wanted—Botanys, gera, at a price, for cash. Pennsylvania 3211.

FLANNEL Wanted—Botany, all shades, for immediate delivery. Longacre 4344.

FLANNELS Wanted—Julliards 2495; all colors. Madison Square 6421.

FLANNELS Wanted—All widths, all colors. Dan Cohn Co., 37 East 29th.

FLANNELS Wanted—American 09344, 09347, all colors. Chickering 7325.

FLANNELS Wanted—Botany, for cash. Chickering 4196.

FLAT Crepe and Crepe Back Satin Wanted—Pennsylvania 9426.

FUR Trimmings Wanted—Over $200,000 sold last year; would sell for one or two manufacturers on commission basis. P 200 Times.

FURS Wanted—Will pay cash for any quantity of collars, Mandels, beaverettes, vicuna, coneys. 60 West 17th, 11th floor.

FURS Wanted—Pieced skunk borders, quantity, cash. Fierman & Kolmer, 17th floor, 1,359 Broadway.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel trimmed sealine coats, also fur jacquettes. Room 904, 1,140 Broadway.

FURS Wanted—Open quantity mouffion and mandel borders for cash. Kenser Garment, 252 West 37th.

FURS Wanted—Mandel and mouffion borders. Ehrlich Bros., 16 West 33d.

FURS Wanted—Vicuna collars and borders. Cohen & Front, 146 West 28th.

FURS Wanted—Mandel or mouffion borders. 28 West 32d, 4th floor.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Imported, at a price, large or small lots. Milford Mills, 16 White St. Canal 9640.

LACE Wanted—100 yards of hand-made Bolton lace, 12 inches wide. Hallman-Baltis, 225 West 37th. Longacre 0316.

POIRETS Wanted—Will exchange botany 2495, 1895, navy, for black, tan and other shades. Chelsea 1456.

POLAIRES Wanted—High shades, large quantities. L. Steenbers, 122 West 26th. 824

POLAIRES Wanted—Plain and cut velours, 1310, 13809 and similar. Longacre 10872.

POLAIRES and Tweeds Wanted—All shades, for coats. Plaza, 242 6th Av.

PRINTED Crepes Wanted—Bring sample piece. Harry Eidlinger, 312 West 35th.

SERGES Wanted—Navy and garnet French serge, good quality. McCarthy & Simon, 7 West 36th.

SERGES Wanted—For cash, 5064, 6300, 7301, M. F. L., Ashland 3766.

SERGES Wanted—7312 navy. Franklin 4620.

SILKS Wanted—$50,000 worth, spot cash, charmeuse, flat finished crepes, meteslines; changeable taffetas, radiums, foulards, satin cantons, satin crepes, charmeuse, cantons, sport satins and silks; also printed and novelty silks of every description. Basser's Textile, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8357.

SILKS Wanted—Radium, white and all colors, large quantities at a price, spot cash. National Petticoat Mfg. Co., 115 West 30th.

SILKS Wanted—Heavy crepe de chine and flat crepes, weighted only, in high shades. Monaco Dress, 500 7th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Any description, any quantity. Fischman, Lippman, 225 8th Av. Madison Square 7061.

SILKS Wanted—Tub silks, greige, colors; small, large quantities; cash. Chelsea 10242.

SILKS Wanted—Jobs fancy roshanara; must be cheap; cash. Correct, 260 West 35th.

SILK Wanted—Ottoman's 54 inches wide. Hammer, Friedman & Reiss, 142 West 36th.

SILKS Wanted—Flat crepe, good quality; high shades. 146 West 37th, 10th floor.

SILKS Wanted—Striped tub silks, all shades. Harry Greenberg Co., 241 West 37th.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and changeable satin, large quantity. Arlen, 30 West 32d.

SILKS Wanted—Printed silks; call with samples. 221 West 37th, 4th floor.

SILKS Wanted—Satin de chine, cotton back satins. Pomerans, 2 East 32d.

SILK Wanted—Under $1 a yard. M. Kirschner & Sons, Inc., 144 West 37th.

SILKS Wanted—Flat crepe, all colors. Perfect Dress, 40 West 27th.

SQUIRREL Wanted—Belly and muskrat plates, all shades, any quantity; cash. Gairdner Bros., 305 West 30th. Lack

COLLECTOR HAS 1924 INCOME TAX FORMS

Blanks Ready for Distribution in Second District—Bureau Explains New Provisions.

REGULATIONS FOR BAD DEBTS

May Be Deducted Only for Year in Which They Are Ascertained to Be Worthless.

Frank K. Bowers, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District, which takes in lower Manhattan and includes the largest income tax returns reported locally, announced yesterday that forms were ready for filling in and return. He also pointed out the various forms which should be used.

Coincident with his statement the Bureau of Internal Revenue made public further explanation about the bad debt provision of the new income tax regulations which govern returns for the last year.

"Individuals," said Mr. Bowers, "whose net income for 1924 was derived chiefly from salary or wages, and was $5,000 or less, are required to file their returns on Form 1040A. Individuals whose net income, regardless of amount, was derived from a business or profession, including farming, are required to use the larger form, 1040. The use of Form 1040 is required also in cases where the net income was in excess of $5,000, regardless of whether from salary, business, professional or other taxable sources.

Special Corporation Returns.

"Many corporations engaged in special kinds of business, such as manufacturing tobacco or oleomargarine, dealing in narcotics or spirituous liquors, &c., are required to make special reports. Corporations subject to sales tax or occupational tax also have their particular forms to fill out. A domestic corporation must file annually, during July, a return on Form 707 showing the fair market value of its capital stock for the preceding year ended June 30. In the case of a foreign corporation doing business in the United States it is required to file a return on Form 708 during July, reporting the average amount of capital employed in the transaction of business in the United States during the preceding fiscal year.

"The forms required from corporations in general for income tax purposes may be divided into two classes, those required in connection with their own income and those required with respect to the income of other taxpayers. Some of the forms required to be filed by corporations in connection with their own incomes are as follows: Form 1120, for the corporation files on a calendar year basis; Form 1120A, if it files on a fiscal year basis. Life insurance companies file on Form 1120L. A subsidiary or affiliated corporation whose net income is included in a consolidated return filed by the parent corporation must make an information return on Form 1122. A certificate of inventory on Form 1126 must be filed by any corporation engaged in a trade or business in which the production, purchase or sale of merchandise of any kind is an income-producing factor.

"Ownership certificates on Form 1000 are required to be filed by non-resident foreign corporations in collecting interest on bonds or similar obligations owned by them issued by domestic or resident corporations. Ownership and exemption certificates, Form 1096 are used by foreign corporations having offices in the United States, in order that no tax may be withheld at the source from their incomes.

"The following are some of the forms that are filed by corporations in connection with the income of other taxpayers: Forms 1012 and 1013, which are required of debtor corporations, or corporations acting as paying agents or collecting agents in behalf of debtor corporations. A corporation which acts as a fiduciary in cases where the income tax of the estate or trust is to be paid by the beneficiary must make a return on Form 1041. Form 1042 is filed by corporations who pay at the source the income tax on salaries, wages, &c., paid to non-resident alien taxpayers.

"Reports of income payments of $1,000 or more of salaries and wages are required to be filed on Forms 1096 and 1099 by a corporation which pays such income. These returns are carefully checked with the returns of the recipients. Lists of dividend payments on stock of domestic and resident corporations must be filed on Form 1097 by dividend paying corporations.

Must Charge Off Bad Debts.

The bad debts explanation was as follows:

"Bad debts may be deducted from gross income in computing net income only for the year in which they are ascertained to be worthless and charged off the books of the taxpayer. The necessity for this provision of the law is obvious. If a bad debt were allowed as a deduction without requirement that it be charged off the books, the certainty of its worthlessness would be left open to question. If a bad debt were allowed as a deduction in the year in which it is charged off, without regard to when it was ascertained to be worthless, such charges could be unduly accumulated.

"The taxpayer should attach to his return a statement showing the propriety of any deduction claimed for a bad debt. Where the surrounding circumstances show that a debt is worthless and uncollectible and that legal action, in all probability, would not avail, proof of these facts is sufficient evidence of its worthlessness.

"The difference between the face value of a note and the amount received in compromise is an allowable deduction, provided the debtor has no assets out of which the entire amount may be collected by suit. However, where the debt is compromised, the debtor having assets out of which the entire amount could have been collected through legal action, the difference between the amount received in compromise and the amount claimed, whether admitted or disputed, is not an allowable deduction as a bad debt.

Some Debts Not Deductible.

"Unpaid loans made to needy relatives with little or no expectation of their return are not deductible, but are regarded as gifts. Where a creditor continues to extend credit to a debtor, a debt may not be charged off as worthless. If a debt is forgiven it can not be claimed, as it is then regarded as a gift, which is not an allowable deduction. A valid debt proved to be worthless is not always a proper deduction. For example, unpaid amounts representing wages, salaries, rentals, or similar items of taxable income are not allowed as deductions unless included in the creditor's return for the year in which such deduction is sought or in a previous year. The fact that expected income was not received does not decrease the amount of taxable income."

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL.

Brooklyn Organization Proposes to Raise a Fund of $250,000.

The Brooklyn Ethical Culture School will try to raise $250,000 for a new building, according to an announcement yesterday from Dr. Henry Neumann, Chairman of the School Committee. The school was opened three years ago, but it has developed so fast that it has outgrown its quarters.

The Executive Committee, which will supervise the raising of funds and the selection of plans for the building, is headed by Martin Samuels of the Hotel St. George. Dr. Felix Adler, who founded the New York Ethical Culture Society in 1876 is Honorary Chairman of the committee.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—Akrun D. G. Co.: S. A. Lewis, E. Molberg, boys' Spring clothing, men's Spring furnishings, work clothing; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.: Miss T. Molberg, millinery; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.: A. J. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

ALEXANDRIA, La.—M. Mayer & Sons; S. Mayer, clothing, drugs; Pennsylvania.

ALLIANCE, Neb.—Barnett Co.; W. B. Barnett, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

ALTOONA, Pa.—W. F. Gable Co.; J. M. Fay, flannels, blankets, linens, white goods, domestics; 159 Madison Av.

ANDERSON, Ind.—Rapp Co.; W. E. Crisler, gen. mdse.; McAlpin.

ATCHISON, Kan.—J. Wallenstein, piece goods, furs; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlin-Johnson-Dubose Co.: R. J. Lee, laces, embroideries, ribbons, silks, dress goods, neckwear, gloves, handkerchiefs; A. D. Martin, boys' clothing; Miss F. Marchman, representing; Miss M. McLoughlin, art needlework; J. B. Adams, cotton piece goods, linens; Miss L. Fincher, jewelry, leather goods, novelties; Miss T. M. Proe, ladies' hosiery; Mrs. M. A. Russell, notions, stationery; Miss E. Taylor, representing; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich Bros. Co.; Mrs. R. Kling, infants' wear, children's coats, dresses, corsets, underwear, house dresses; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; A. Kahnow, silks, dress goods, trimmings; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; J. A. Carr, umbrellas, jewelry, hosiery, underwear, gloves, neckwear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

AURORA, Ill.—Weil's; Milton Weil, coats, suits, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hart-Flanagan Co.).

AURORA, Ill.—S. S. Sencenbaugh; Miss J. Hughes, Mrs. L. Webber, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Brager's; L. Ferber, jobs of fine and popular-priced millinery; 501 7th Av. (Oscar Abel).

BALTIMORE—Hecht Co.; I. Sonneborn, ready-to-wear, dresses, coats, suits; Miss C. Fleishell, children's wear, knit goods, underwear, &c.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

BATESVILLE, Ark.—Arkansas D. G. Co.; C. W. Barnett, gen. mdse.; 72 Leonard (W. A. Howell Co.).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. C. Longwell, rugs; D. L. Donnelly, men's clothing; Prince George.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Alabama Dry Goods Co.; M. N. Kronenberg, sweaters, knit goods; 395 B'way (R. A. Keller).

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Bacciola, basement jobs waists; 226 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Basement—Miss Marcus, jobs girls' and juniors' Winter coats, wool and silk dresses, suspender skirts and blouses; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; Upstairs—J. J. Fitzgerald, domestic rugs, matting, linoleum, carpets, high-grade Oriental rugs, foreign rugs; Mrs. K. Maddock, children's millinery; Miss D. Feely, negligees, bathrobes, kimonos; 432 4th Av.

BROOKINGS, S. D.—H. G. Hauff, dry goods, gen. mdse.; Brostell.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. I. Prusia, boys' clothing, furnishings; 17 E. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.). 3d floor.

BUFFALO—M. J. Leo, Inc.; Miss E. Baker, dresses; Mrs. M. Stofft, waists, furs underwear, sweaters, petticoats; 224 W. 35 (J. H. Mack); Pennsylvania.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—National Outlet Co.; W. Glick, ensemble dresses; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

BURLINGTON, Iowa—Glick's; W. Glick, Miss A. C. Purcell, coats; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; S. J. Deakins, dress goods, linings, silks; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins); Imperial.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; A. R. Mathews, silks, dress goods; A. E. Kratky, cotton goods, linens; J. A. Egan, ivory goods, toilet articles; 131 W. 35th (Hart-Flanagan Co.).

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss A. Spencer, notions; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; Miss H. O'Connor, corsets; F. Breen, dress goods; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—The Fair; S. J. Kluth, jewelry, silverware; 225 4th Av., Room 611.

CHICAGO—L. Klein & E. Mayer, men's, boys' clothing; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward Co.; E. B. Alcombrack, notions, art needlework; 354 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Greene's Ltd.; Miss R. Mahlman, high class dresses; 1,182 B'way (Leo Levitan); Room 1406.

CHICAGO—Chas. Levine; C. Levine, coats, suits, dresses; 333 7th Av. (S. Seiff & Co.).

CHICAGO—Leiser, Libby & Stein; L. Leiser, coats, suits, dresses; 333 7th Av. (S. Seiff & Co.).

CHICAGO—Sedar's; H. Sedar, coats and three-piece suits; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

CHICAGO—The Lederer Co.; Miss D. Mangson, Spring dresses, coats, children's wear; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CHICAGO—Leopold, Solomon & Eisendrath; W. Rosenberg, trimmings; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—L. Adler & Sons; L. Adler, silks; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—The Twelfth St. Store; S. Kirschbaum, embroideries, gloves, laces, neckwear, jewelry handkerchiefs; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. V. Kaplan, H. Grossman, millinery; 46 W. 35th.

CHICAGO—Sol. Klein, Inc.; B. Rosner, ready-to-wear; R. Mittman, underwear, furnishings; Miss M. Sears, muslin underwear and infants' wear; Miss M. Speck, waists, sweaters and millinery; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CINCINNATI—The Rauh Co.; Joseph L. Rauh, piece goods; 200 5th Av., Room 1120.

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; Miss R. Rosenberg, infants', children's wear; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. Linder, muslin underwear, ladies' waists, house dresses; 1,115 B'way (May Co.).

CLEVELAND—The Ames Co.; J. A. Roth, dresses; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Schaffner Bros.; L. Schaffner, shirtings; 1,270 B'way; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBIA, Ala.—M. Lefkovits; ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

COLUMBUS—Waldo Stimpson Co.; W. Simpson, ready-to-wear, blouses, sweaters, novelty hose, millinery; Imperial.

COLUMBUS, Ind.—The Fashion; Chester R. Berger, dresses and coats; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

CONROE, Texas—Grand Leader; T. Rosner, cotton piece goods, silks; 1,261 B'way (H. Rosner, Inc.).

CUMBERLAND, Md.—Rosenbaum Bros.; S. Goldberg, notions, laces, ribbons, fancy goods; 47 W. 34th (W. J. Dunn); Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; Miss M. Higgins, notions, stationery, dolls; E. S. Hunt, domestics, linens, white goods; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; S. Seve, underwear, house dresses, sweaters; Pennsylvania.

DANVILLE, Ill.—Meis Bros.; S. Schiff, jobs bolivia coats; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & Von Maur; M. Thomson, dress goods, silks, ribbons; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Latham.

DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Childs; C. C. Adler, jobs ladies' knit scarfs, sweaters, house dresses, muslin underwear, pocket books, fancy goods, stationery, household furnishings; Mrs. M. Ward, boys' clothing, furnishings; 431 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss M. Crowell, corsets; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DENVER, Col.—Brooks Clothes Shop; A. N. Hirschfield, clothing; Pennsylvania.

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; F. Berju, natural rat coats; 448 4th Av. (I. S. Farian).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Kahn Millinery Fashion; M. O. Kahn, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; F. J. Bieller, representing; Geo. Suffinsky, mdse. mgr., jobs tricolette and silk blouses; 100 W. 32d.

DETROIT, Minn.—L. J. Norby & Co.; J. E. Norby, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley Bros.; E. A. Burkhardt, notions, laces, embroideries, ribbons; 43 Leonard (F. W. Binsen).

ELKHART, Ind.—Rapp Co.; W. Haworth, genl. mdse.; McAlpin.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Tepper Bros.; E. Tepper, coats, suits; Mrs. K. Quimby, dresses; 32 W. 35th (H. & Des Marets).

EMPORIA, Kan.—G. W. Newman Co.; W. C. Dewey, silks, woolens; W. H. Fountain, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

EVANSTON, Ill.—Rosenberg's; H. Fieldman, ladies' ready-to-wear; I. Rosenberg, house furnishing goods, toys, carpets, rugs; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—J. M. Hartley & Son; J. H. Round, mdse. mgr.; Miss C. Wilson, millinery; Miss C. Wheeler, millinery; 106 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

FALLSTON, N. C.—The Stanley Co.; T. Lee, ready-to-wear and millinery; 71 W. 35th (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

FLINT, Mich.—The Rosenthal Co.; Miss L. Gardner, millinery; M. Rosenthal, coats, suits, dresses; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

FORT WORTH, Texas—H. C. Meacham Co.; A. H. Hall, cotton and wash goods; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

FORT WORTH, Texas—J. B. Bevan, notions, fancy goods; Collingwood.

FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk & Co., Inc.; Mrs. M. Credo, gloves, drugs, neckwear, trimmings, laces, embroideries, notions, ribbons, vellings, handkerchiefs; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

GOLDSBORO, N. C.—W. Ellis, ladies' and men's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

GRAND FORKS, N. D.—Benner & Begg; N. G. Benner, dry goods, notions, carpets; Pennsylvania.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—H. Stern, coats, suits, furs; Pennsylvania.

GREEN CASTLE, Ind.—S. C. Prevo & Sons; S. C. Prevo, coats, suits, dresses and millinery; 71 W. 35th (M. Lichtenstein & Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's; J. M. Lloyd, Winter coats; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's; J. T. Morris, men's and boys' clothing; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Malley Mfg. Co.; W. Malley, wash and dress goods for Summer; Brostell.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; H. Ashein, coats, suits, furs; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. F. Johnson, rugs, floor coverings; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

HASTINGS, Neb.—Stein Bros.; Mrs. L. Stein, underwear, novelties, leather goods, jewelry; L. Stein, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

HASTINGS, Neb.—Mrs. Smith's Specialty Shoppe; Mrs. B. W. Smith, ladies', misses' juniors' ready-to-wear, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

HELENA, Mont.—New York D. G. Co.; H. Fligelman, dress goods, silks, suits, hosiery; 126 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.—Harry Wise; H. Wise, ready-to-wear; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Deardorff, Sisler Co.; H. C. Deardorff, dress goods, silks, linens, wash goods, notions, laces, hosiery, handkerchiefs, toilet goods, cutlery, books, leather goods; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; C. W. Efroymson, hosiery, leather goods, jewelry; Miss H. Martin, gloves; Miss E. Epstein, muslin underwear; Miss S. Larger, millinery; Miss V. Doane, housedresses, aprons, negligees and kimonos; Miss O. Hallam, corsets; Miss M. Mesnick, art goods; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—H. Wagman, jobs men's work shirts, work clothing, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; R. C. Block, men's clothing; 463 7th Av. (S. M. Goldberg).

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis Dry Goods Co.; Miss Jessee, laces, embroideries, ribbons, novelties, trimmings; G. G. Hampton, notions, toilet goods, neckwear, handkerchiefs; 150 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; Leo Traugott, infants' and children's dresses; 121 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay); Pennsylvania.

INTERNATIONAL FALLS, Mont.—Shapiro's; M. Shapiro, millinery, ready-to-wear; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

JACKSON, Miss.—The Emporium; Miss I. Brewer, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

JACKSON, Tenn.—Holland D. G. Co.; C. M. Gates, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Women's Shop, Inc.; L. Domb, ladies' silk and cotton underwear, princess slip silk hosiery; 8:30 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.; Pennsylvania.

JAMESTOWN, N. D.—Ben Orlady; L. T. Orlady, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abramson-Bigelow Co.; F. R. Bigelow, dresses; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The Widener Store; A. Widener, coats and dresses; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Glosser Bros.; W. H. Kay, women's ready-to-wear; 116 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

KANSAS CITY—Kalls-Alport Co.; Joseph Kalls, wholesale clothing, furnishing goods, work clothes, also goods for Fall; Pennsylvania.

KANSAS CITY—Leiser Co.; K. Pfeiffer, coats, suits, dresses; 333 7th Av. (S. Seiff & Co.).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—H. D. Lee Merc. Co.; E. E. Brentson, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

KOKOMO, Ind.—William Turner Co.; C. M. Jared, dress goods, silks; 1,170 B'way (W. J. Dunn); Pennsylvania.

LA CROSSE, Wis.—La Crosse Clothing Co.; B. D. Cassels, denims; Pennsylvania.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—Rapp Co.; H. A. Keller, genl. mdse.; McAlpin.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—Muller Co.; Miss A. Hodgkrass, millinery; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LARAMIE, Wyo.—Birnie-Lester; Miss Birnie, millinery, ready-to-wear; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

LINCOLN, Neb.—Mayer Bros. Co.; C. J. Jueller, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Marx Ready-to-Wear; M. Marx, millinery, ready-to-wear; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Beal-Burrow D. G. Co.; R. K. Beal, dress goods, piece goods, silks; 295 B'way (R. A. Keller).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; H. W. Elliott, gen. mdse., men's clothing; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

LONGSPORT, Ind.—Keller's Cut-Price Shop; O. L. Van Anapell, genl. mdse.; McAlpin).

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Caplin & Berger; J. Berger, dresses and coats; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Schmitt-Kloepfer Co.; H. O. Schmitt, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; Wm. J. Daley, men's shirts, underwear, hose, nightshirts, pajamas; Miss F. Bates, popular-priced three-piece suits; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone & Co.; F. E. Dyer men's furnishing goods; 120 West 32d (A. Fantl).

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; M. Rosenberg, domestics, linens; 303 5th Av. (Room 1601).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—A. C. Hand, millinery; Waldorf-Astoria.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—E. L. Early, leather goods; Breslin.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Kaufman-Straus Co.; E. S. Mayer, mdse. mgr.; 112 W. 38th (City Stores Co.), 14th floor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. C. Lewis & Co.; H. Stern, piece goods, silks, velvets; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Breslin.

MACON, Miss.—A. Klaus & Co.; S. J. Feibelman, wholesale dry goods, notions, hosiery; 43 Leonard (I. Stieg).

MACON, Miss.—A. Klaus & Co.; Mrs. R. J. Skinner, ready-to-wear, fancy goods, dry goods; Alamac.

MACON, Ga.—Union D. G. Co.; F. P. Batswell, novelties, notions; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa — Weisman, Higgins Co.; M. O. Kahn, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

MARTINSVILLE, Ind.—Barskin's; S. Barskin, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; A. C. Herzberg, coats, suits, waists, furs; Brostell.

MILWAUKEE—Bitker Cloak and Suit Co.; A. J. Bitker, coats, suits, dresses; Miss B. Huber, sweaters, skirts, petticoats; 333 7th Av. (S. Seiff Co.).

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Stevens, Inc.; S. Pines, coats, suits, dresses; 333 7th Av. (S. Seiff Co.).

MILWAUKEE—Advance Cloak Co.; Mrs. G. D. B. Harris, ready-to-wear; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; A. Voss, T. Miller, millinery; 455 7th Av. (Frohman-Altman).

MILWAUKEE—Ed Schuster & Co.; Miss A. Altman, trimmings, laces, embroideries, handkerchifs; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; J. Smith, toys, sporting goods; 158 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

MOBERLY, Mo. — R. M. Johnston; Mrs. Johnston, millinery, ready-to-wear; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

MONMOUTH, Ill.—E. B. Colwell Co.; E. B. Colwell, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. Nachman; J. Scharff, gen. mdse.; Mrs. J. Scharff, waists, blouses, silks, underwear; 60 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Maurice H. Wise Co.; M. H. Wise, ready-to-wear; Miss O. Wise, ready-to-wear, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

NEW CASTLE, Ind.—Rapp Co.; W. Conklin, genl. mdse.; McAlpin.

NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Harris, Inc.; E. G. Parks, mdse. manager; Miss S. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; S. Harris, general mdse. manager; Miss Gross, children's and infants' wear; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

NEW ORLEANS—L. Feibleman & Co.; A. Perimutter, men's furnishing goods, underwear; 370 7th Av. (L. A. Katz).

NEW ORLEANS—Chas. A. Kaufman Co.; W. Thompson, toys, china, silverware; 16 E. 26th (P. J. Reilly); Flanders.

NEW PHILADELPHIA — Waldo Simpson Co.; W. Simpson, ready-to-wear; Miss Graham, trimmed hats and work room supplies; Imperial.

NEWTON, N. C.—Silk & Zaks; S. Zaks, jobs Winter coats, cloth and silk dresses; 23 W. 32d (Progress Garment Co.).

OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; W. L. Anderson, silks, dress goods; W. Bicket, basement piece goods; A. F. Zoellner, linens, beddings, wash goods; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann); Pennsylvania.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla. — Arky's Dept. Store; J. Arky, ready-to-wear; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Boettcher-Bleecker Co.; V. H. Boettcher, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

OMAHA—Thompson, Belden & Co.; Mrs. D. Minikus, laces, scarfs, trimmings, vellings, Miss M. Leech, umbrellas, parasols; G. W. Palmer, silks, velvets, woolens, linings; H. C. Blanchard, domestics, wash goods, blankets, comforts, draperies; Mrs. C. Smith, art needlework, gift dept., stationery, dinner favors; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

OWATONNA, Minn.—O. C. Dethloff, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.; Miss Atkinson, corsets and lingerie; Miss Salee, art needlework; W. P. Cress, linens and white goods; McAlpin.

PEORIA, Ill.—Lester's; M. O. Kahn, millinery, trimmed hats; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

PETERSBURG, Va.—A. Rosenstock & Co.; Mrs. Farthing, Miss Rosenberg, ready-to-wear; 52 W. 25th (L. W. Rochschild).

PHILADELPHIA—L. Wiesen & Co.; H. W. Peristein, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kaplan, jobs silk dresses; 463 7th Av. (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Stylish Stout Shop; M. Gross, stylish stout apparel; Pennsylvania.

PINE BLUFF, Ark.—The Frost Co.; I. E. Solomon, linens, white goods; 128 W. 31st (Livingston & Goldsamt Co.).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Kohnfelder, china, house furnishings; E. Lehrman, toys; C. A. Holmes, ladies' neckwear; Miss C. E. Cromley, assisting; 404 4th Av. (J. Fleishman).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Mrs. Samolon, basement millinery; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder Inc.; E. B. Toor, sample lines trimmed hats, untrimmed and ready-to-wear hats; 112 W. 38th (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); 19th floor.

PITTSBURG, Kan.—Seymour D. G. Co.; W. E. Seymour, ladies' ready-to-wear; PONCA CITY, Okla.—Youngheim's; J. Kern, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas—A. Goldberg, dry goods, ready-to-wear, millinery; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

PORTLAND, Ore.—E. Seller & Co.; M. S. Mayer, S. Lowengart, toys, chinaware, glassware; 395 B'way (R. A. Keller).

PROVIDENCE—Richards; Mrs. A. Adler, mdse. manager all departments; 151 W. 35th.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Outlet Store Co.; B. Markowits, boys' clothing, furnishings, head goods; I. Forbstein, shoes; Commodore.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Wm. Schloss & Son; Miss A. Healey, millinery; Miss McGregor, Miss J. Walsh, millinery; Collingwood.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Outlet Co.; Miss R. M. B. Fowers, corsets; 33 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

RANGER, Texas—Boston Store; A. Joseph, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).

RED WING, Minn.—A. E. Zorn, dry goods, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

RENO, Nev.—Grey, Reid & Wright Co.; Mrs. V. Knight, ready-to-wear; H. Texas, domestics; J. Grey, representing; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

RICHMOND, Ind.—The Geo. H. Knollenberg Co.; W. J. Herzler, silks, woolen goods; Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, women's and children's coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

ROANOKE, Va.—E. L. Hieronimus Co.; R. K. Baker, domestics, flannels; Collingwood.

SALINA, Kan.—Stiefel-Bros.; M. Stiefel, ladies' children's garments; 156 West 34th.

SALT LAKE CITY—Walker Bros. Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. A. Smith, millinery; 303 5th Av. (W. S. Settle).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Zion Cooperative Merc. Inst.; J. M. Saville, silverware, lamps, glassware; 60 Worth (White & Parlee); Latham.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Wolf & Marx Co.; C. Faust, rugs, carpets, draperies; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Cooke Bros.; F. Faust, curtains, upholstery goods, rugs, carpets; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss Coulston, notions, lamps, art needlework, jewelry, silverware, novelties; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Ed. Newman & Son (Wholesale); E. Goldenberg, ladies' neckwear, buttons; 1,140 B'way (Pacific Emb. Co.).

SAN FRANCISCO—I. Goldman, ensemble dresses; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; G. C. Wollenberg, hosiery, underwear, gloves, vellings, handkerchiefs; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN JOSE, Cal.—Stull & Sonnikson; L. Sonnikson, ensemble dresses; 515 7th Av. (Lewis & Herzog).

SAULTE STE. MARIE, Mich.—Winkelman's, Inc.; L. Winkelman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Lady Jane Shop; Mark Kahn, millinery; 126 W. 32d (Harris & Frauenthal).

SCRANTON, Pa.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, coats, suits, house dresses, kimonos; R. Mendel, toilet goods, laces, embroideries, ribbons, umbrellas; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

SEATTLE—M. Seller & Co.; M. S. Meyer, S. Lowengart, toys, chinaware, glassware; 395 B'way (R. A. Keller).

SEATTLE, Wash.—Rhodes Co.; Miss M. De Young, ladies' coats, dresses, petticoats; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

SHREVEPORT, La.—Baird Co.; A. G. Baird, ready-to-wear, furs; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Berger-Caplin; W. Caplin, dresses and coats; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

SPOKANE—M. Seller & Co.; M. S. Meyer, S. Lowengart, toys, chinaware, glassware; 395 B'way (R. A. Keller).

SPOKANE, Wash.—Goldstein & Lubin; Mr. Goldstein, coats, suits, dresses; 333 7th Av. (S. Seiff & Co.).

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Reps Dry Goods Co.; Wm. Reps, upstairs, ready-to-wear; B. S. Attebury, basement, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Moses).

STILLWATER, Minn.—M. L. Murphy & Co., Inc.; R. O. Murphy, dry goods, cloaks, carpets, millinery; Breslin.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Townsend, Wyatt & Wall; W. Burns, notions, laces, hosiery, underwear, bags, toilet goods; P. A. Clark, dress goods, silks, linings; F. C. Holtzschue, toys, upholstery goods, carpets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; O. Bueger, sporting goods, auto accessories; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Wm. Eicher & Sons Garment Co.; Edward Eicher, coats, dresses, suits, furs; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Caraflel, Silverman Carpet Co.; A. Caraflel, skirtings; 1,140 B'way (I. G. Simon); Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney Dry Goods Co.; E. J. Glader, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; Miss G. Falkenhainer, mourning goods, suits, petticoats; 171 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; Edwin Levis, ladies' hats; 225 5th Av. (C. Draper).

ST. LOUIS—Forest City Mfg. Co.; H. H. Spitzer, piece goods; 1,270 B'way; Pennsylvania.

ST. PAUL—Bannon's Dept. Store; F. J. Terrance, dress goods, wash goods, linens, silks; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ST. PAUL—Emporium Merc. Co.; J. A. Langhols, dress goods; 105 Madison Av. (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Pennsylvania.

SWEETWATER, Tex.—Sweetwater D. G. Co.; L. Levy, coats, suits, dresses; 1,140 B'way (Davison Service Co.); Pennsylvania.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root Dry Goods Co.; H. D. Matthews, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

THOMASVILLE, Ga.—Stayerman's Style Shop; S. V. Steyerman, coats, dresses;

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

January's Events—Meaning of 'Two-Dollar Wheat' and High-Record Gold Exports.

The now-completed first month of the new year has not presented to financial watchers the "new developments" which were to realise all the hopes and resolutions expressed at the year-end. In its essential aspects 1925 to date has been much like the two or three last months of 1924. Not for emphasizing in an extraordinary way certain important economic tendencies and market movements which had visibly begun some time ago, very few months in our financial history have had a more interesting record.

The rise of the pound sterling to a price within hailing distance of gold parity, with the sudden agreement of financial London (lately most skeptical on the subject) that gold payments could and would be promptly resumed in England, occurred almost at the beginning of the year. Wall Street, which loses no time in adjusting itself to an accepted novelty, now takes this resumption for granted and is merely discussing the time and manner of it. There were reserved for the closing week of January, however, two other incidents almost as spectacular, which were at least as far away from the imagination of the Wall Street of January, 1924, as was sterling at par and British gold resumption. "Two-dollar wheat" at Chicago and $35,000,000 gold exports in a month at New York City will rank pretty high as landmarks of the economic change in the six or eight past months.

In the wheat market's case, the influences underlying last week's spectacular market were evident enough. They comprised a world production estimated now 375,000,000 bushels less than in the preceding season; an available surplus, not distributed as usual among half a dozen exporting countries, but concentrated in one or two of them; importing markets forced, therefore, to bid openly against one another in these two countries, and the fortunate producers of those countries, having already turned into cash at profitable prices a good part of their harvest, disposed to hold back what was left until they should see how high the foreigner would bid.

It is this maldistribution of the harvest, rather than a serious inevitable shortage, which really accounts for two-dollar wheat. "Shortage" is a term somewhat loosely used with products for which consumption as well as production is often a shifting factor. Decrease of 375,000,000 bushels from a previous year sounds formidable, and to importing markets is undoubtedly awkward. Such a decrease would leave something like 3,100,000,000 bushels, excluding Russia, for the 1924 production. But the world produced only 3,142,000,000 bushels in 1922 and 3,106,000,000 in 1921, and the estimated yield never reached 3,000,000,000 in any other year since the war.

Yet no one talked of "scarcity," and the Chicago cash price never got anywhere near $2 after 1920, when the "Government guarantee" was removed. One inference from these comparisons is that actual consumption may have increased during and after 1923 sufficiently to take care of that year's abnormally high yield. But that in turn might mean that wheat in 1923 and the first months of 1924 was undervalued, and would not therefore get back to the dollar price, even with a "bumper yield" in 1925.

Even six weeks ago, no one predicted such an outflow of gold as occurred last month; it was actually larger than in any month in 1920 or 1919, and has therefore apparently never been matched in the history of the country. But even if we were to place at $150,000,000 the total outward shipments since the movement began in December, that outgo would have to be offset by the fact that, in the eleven preceding months of 1924, gold imports into the United States had exceeded exports by $287,000,000. The balance between these two figures would bring us to the position occupied last March, when talk of superfluous gold and of the dangers of "gold inflation" was the commonplace of Wall Street.

In May of 1923 the markets were equally being warned of the incidental perils of heaping up a huge superfluous hoard of gold. Yet between that month and the end of last November our net gold importation was $450,000,000, and in the face of this addition, the sum of the Reserve system's deposits and note circulation is today $250,000,000 less than at the end of May, 1923, and has been decreasing rather rapidly since the beginning of the present year. If the Reserve banks had not pursued the policy of paying out gold certificates on account of current cash, instead of retaining all the incoming gold in their reserve, the ratio of reserve to note and deposit liabilities, which last year got up to 83% per cent. for the system as a whole and to 91½ for the New York Bank alone, would undoubtedly have risen above 100 per cent., with the required minimum somewhere between 35 and 40.

This being so, the outward movement of gold in its present volume cannot be described as anything but economically logical. Neither is it possible to find anything disturbing in it. If credit, trade and finance were keyed up to the present gold reserve (as they were in the Autumn of 1919), the outflow might present some awkward problems; but we are far away from that. The movement now in progress is exactly what even Wall Street has during two years been vaguely hoping for. What it means to the rest of the world is indicated by the general expectation of resumption of gold payments by Great Britain.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 31, 1925.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	9,206,097	41,496,558
Same period a year ago	6,798,658	28,541,912

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	107.96	105.69	109.05	106.15
Same period a year ago	88.27	86.27	88.27	86.81

1925 High.	1925 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Chge.	Net
87	82	800	ABITIBI PW & P (4).	85	85	85	+ 1	
102¾	91	900	Adams Express (6)	97¼	97	97	− 1	
15¾	14	800	Advance Rumely	14¾	14¾	14¾	− ¼	
97½	89¾	2,000	Air Reduction (15)	93¾	93¾	93¾	− 1	
14	11	6,600	Alas Rubber	11¾	11¼	11¼	− ¼	
1¼	1	1,000	Alaska Juneau	1	1	1		
122¾	119	200	All Amer Cables (7)	122¼	122	122¼	+ 2½	
85¾	81¾	9,300	Allied Chem & Dye (6)	84¾	83¾	83¾	− ¾	
118¾	117	1,900	Do pf (7)	118	117¾	118	+ ¾	
118¾	117	80	Do odd lot	117¾	117¾	117¾		
52¾	71½	18,700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg (6)	75	73	73¾	− 3½	
107	103¾	100	Do pf (7)	107	106	106¾	− 1	
16¾	15¾	22,200	Amer Agri Chemical	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ¼	
51	46¾	14,200	Do pf	51	47¾	48	+ 1¼	
170	161	900	Amer Bank N (112½)	170	170	170	+ 4	
54¾	52½	100	Do pf (8)	54¾	54½	54½	+ ¼	
43	39¾	4,300	Amer Beet Sugar (4)	42	41¾	42¼	+ 2	
54¼	53	17,200	Amer Bosch Magne	53¾	53¾	53¾	− ¼	
102	99½	500	Amer Brk Sh & Fd (5)	98	96½	98		
189¾	186¾	183,400	American Can (7)	189¾	183	x184¾	+ 5½	
116¾	115	2,100	Do pf (7)	116	115	115¾	+ ¾	
207	192	2,000	Amer Car & Fdy (12)	201	196½	196½	− 5	
124	121¼	100	Do pf (7)	123½	123½	123½	+ ¾	
25¼	22¾	3,700	Amer Chain C A (2)	24¾	24	24	− ¼	
41¾	37	1,200	American Chicle	38½	37	38¼	+ 1¼	
39¼	37	100	Do ctfs	37	37	37	− 1½	
6¾	5½	12,000	Amer Drug Syndicate	5¾	5¾	5¾	− ¼	
165	143¾	2,800	American Express (6)	153	153	150	− 2¾	
25¾	22	7,500	Amer & Foreign Pow	24	23¾	24		
127¾	121	2,000	Do 2d pf (7)	124½	121¾	124¼	+ 1½	
91¾	87	7,000	Do pf (7)	91¾	89¾	91¾	+ 1½	
14	11¾	400	Amer Hide & Leather	12	11¾	11¾	− ¼	
70¾	65¾	2,300	Do pf	72	69¾	71¾	+ 1¾	
93¾	87	1,500	American Ice (7)	89	88	88	− 1	
80¾	77	400	Do pf (6)	78	77	77	− 1	
39¾	35	15,100	American Internati	36¼	34½	35¾	+ 1¼	
14	11¾	1,600	Am La & Tr Fire Eng (1)	12¾	12¾	12¾		
29	25¾	12,000	American Linseed	28¾	26¾	28¾	+ 2¼	
62¾	52	14,100	Do pf	62¾	59¾	62¾	+ 2¾	
119¾	104½	21,900	Amer Locomotive (6)	117¾	115	115¾	− 2	
121¾	116¾	100	Do pf (7)	120¾	120¾	120¾	− ¼	
53¾	49¾	10,600	American Metal (3)	51¾	49¾	50¾	+ ¾	
116¾	115	100	Do pf (7)	115	115	116	− 1	
95	94	200	Amer Piano pf (7)	94½	94	94½		
103	89¾	2,300	Amer Radiator (4)	101¾	100	100½	− ¾	
84	79½	100	Amer Railway Exp (6)	83	82	82	− 1	
89½	86¾	1,800	Amer Safety Razor	87¾	87¼	87¼	− ¼	
12¾	11¾	2,400	Amer Ship & Com	11¾	11¾	11¾	− ¼	
101¾	95¾	41,200	Amer Sm & Ref (6)	100¾	96¾	100	− 1¾	
110¾	105½	800	Do pf (7)	110¾	109¼	109½	− ¼	
146¾	144	100	American Snuff (12)	146	146	146	− 4	
49	46	12,000	Amer Steel Fdries (2)	47¾	46	46¾	− 1	
110¾	109	200	Do pf (7)	110	109½	110	+ ¾	
68	47¾	34,700	Amer Sugar Refining	63¾	60¼	61	− 2¾	
99	91	1,200	Do pf (7)	99	97½	98	− ¾	
12¾	10¾	1,600	Amer Sumatra Tobacco	11¾	10¾	10¾	− ¾	
45¾	40¾	200	Amer Tel & Cable (5)	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¾	
45¾	40¾	10	Do odd lot	45	45	45		
136¾	130¾	7,200	Amer Tel &Tel (9)	133¾	132¾	133	− ¾	
89¾	85¾	6,600	Amer Tobacco (7)	87¾	86½	87¾		
88¾	84¾	8,200	Do class B (7)	87¾	86¾	86¾	− ¾	
105	104½	1,000	Do pf (6)	104¾	104¾	104¾		
112¾	106¾	400	Amer Type Fdrs (7)	108	107	107¾	− ¾	
39¾	34¾	4,000	Am W Wks & El (30c)	36¾	34¾	x36¾	+ 2	
98½	95½	1,200	Do part pf (6)	98	97½	x98	+ 1½	
97¾	96	100	Amer Wholesale pf (7)	97	97	97	− ¼	
64¾	49¾	187,800	American Woolen	53¼	49¾	51¾	− 3	
90½	83½	7,700	Do pf (7)	92½	85¾	91	− ½	
7¾	4¾	100	Amer Writing P pf	4¾	4¾	4¾	− ¼	
12¾	10¾	1,200	Amer Zinc, L & S	10¾	10¾	10¾	− ¼	
36	31	2,900	Do pf	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ 1	
48	43¾	24,700	Anaconda Copper (75c)	45¼	43¾	44¾	− ¾	
46	43	100	Ann Arbor pf	43	43	43	− 1	
28¾	26	1,100	Archer, Daniels Midld	27½	26	27½	+ 1½	
95	90½	200	Do pf (7)	95	95	95		
93¾	91	700	Armour & Co pf Del (7)	92¾	91	92	− 1	
13¾	8	27,100	Arnold, Constable & Co	12¾	10¾	11¼	+ ½	
15¾	15	200	Art Metal Constr (1)	15	15	15		
157	128	5,100	Associated D G (5)	157	143¾	156	+ 7½	
96¾	94	400	Do 1st pf (8)	95½	95	95½	+ 1	
105	101	200	Do 2d pf (7)	105	104½	103	+ 1	
39¾	33	74,700	Associated Oil (1½)	39¾	36¼	39	+ 3¼	
123	116¾	16,100	Atch, T & S F (7)	119¼	116¾	x117¾	+ 1½	
96¾	92¾	2,400	Do pf (5)	95¾	93	95	− 1	
4¾	3	6,300	Atlantic Refining	3¾	3	3¾		
152	147¼	4,000	A C Line (18)	151¼	149¼	150¾	− ¾	
25¾	20	9,000	Atlantic G & W I	25¾	23¼	24	− 1¾	
38	31	3,400	Do pf	37¾	35¾	37	+ ¾	
116¾	95½	18,300	Atlantic Refining	116¾	107	115¾	+ 6	
114¾	113¾	400	Do pf (7)	114	113¾	114	+ ¼	
52	51	400	Atlas Powder (4)	52	51¾	52	+ ½	
10¾	9¼	400	Atlas Tack	10	9¼	9¼	− ¾	
28¾	27½	3,500	Austin Nichols	28	27¾	27¾	− ¼	
90	87¾	300	Do pf (7)	88	87¾	87¾	− 2¾	
2¾	1¾	600	Auto Knitter Hosiery	2¾	2¾	2¾		
4½	4½	100	Auto Sales	4½	4½	4½		
137¾	128¾	58,600	BALD LOCO (7)	138¾	129¾	132½	+ ½	
116¾	115	100	Do pf (7)	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ¾	
82½	77¾	19,750	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	79¾	77¼	79¼	+ 1½	
66¾	65	2,200	Do pf (4)	65¾	65¼	65¼	− ¼	
42¾	39½	1,900	Bang & Aroostook (3)	41	40½	40½		
98	96	100	Barn L Ma pf (7) odd lot	98¾	98¾	98¾		
28	21¼	64,700	Barnsdall Class A	23¾	20¾	23¾	+ 1½	
21¾	17¾	4,000	Do Class B	21¾	20	21¼	+ ¾	
48½	45¾	1,200	Bayuk Cigars	46¾	45¼	46¾	− ¾	
98	97	200	Do 1st pf (7)	98	97¾	98	+ 1	
74½	66	6,000	Beech Nut Pack (12)	69¾	67¾	69¼	+ ¾	
53¾	50¾	23,900	Bethlehem Steel	52	50¾	51	− ¾	
102	95¾	3,100	Do pf (7)	102	97¾	102	+ 4½	
116¼	110¾	1,100	Do pf (8)	116¼	113	116¼	+ 3½	
7	5	1,700	Booth Fisheries	6¾	5¾	6	− ¼	
34¾	28	100	Do 1st pf	30	30	30	− 4¾	
40¾	37	44,200	Briggs Manfg (3½)	40¾	37	39¼		
3¾	3	200	British Empire Steel	3¾	3½	3½	+ ¼	
33½	30	400	Do 1st pf	33½	32	33½	+ 1¼	
11¾	8½	400	Do 2d pf	11¾	10¾	11¼	+ 2¼	
133	120¾	2,800	Brock Edison Elec (8)	128½	125¾	127¼	+ 2½	
40¼	35¾	18,000	Bklyn-Man Transit	40	37¾	39½	+ ¾	
75¾	72¾	3,200	Do pf (6)	75¼	74¼	75¼	+ ¾	
83¾	77¼	11,500	Bklyn Un Gas (4)	81¾	79¾	81¼	+ ¼	
78¾	70	3,300	Brown Shoe (4)	73¾	70	73½	+ 1½	
100¾	98¾	200	Do pf (7)	100	100	100		
49¾	47	3,100	Brunswick-B Col (90c)	48	47	48	+ ¾	
4½	4	200	Bruns Term & Ry Sec	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼	
73	69	200	Buffalo, R & Pitts (4)	71	69	69	− 4	
86	84½	400	Buffalo & Susq (10½)	97	94	96	+ 4	
103¾	94½	1,800	Burns Brothers (10)	99¾	97	98½	+ 1½	
96¾	93¼	400	Do pf (7)	94¾	94½	94½	− ¼	
23½	20	1,000	Do Class B (2)	21	20½	20¾	− ¼	
81½	65	1,000	Burroughs Add M (3)	79¼	75¼	75¾	− 4¾	
8¾	7	12,300	Butte Cop & Zinc (50c)	8¾	7	8¾	+ ¼	
24¼	18½	12,700	Butte & Superior	21¾	18¾	20¾	+ ¾	
25¾	21½	600	Butterick Co	23	22½	23	− 4	
2¾	1¼	1,600	CADDO CENT O & R	2	1¾	1¾	− ¼	
106¼	100¾	1,700	California Pack (6)	102¾	100¾	102¾	+ 1¾	
29	23¾	94,200	Cal Petroleum (1¾)	29	27¼	29¾	+ 1½	
4¾	3¾	1,500	Callahan Zinc & Lead	4	3¾	3¾		
53	54	2,100	Calumet & Arizona (2)	56¾	54¾	56¾	+ 1¾	
18¾	17¼	800	Calumet & Hecla (2)	17¾	17¼	17¾	+ ¼	
152¾	147¾	4,400	Can Pacific (10)	151	149	151¾	+ ¾	
30½	29	1,300	Case (J I) Thrash Mac	30	30	30		
67½	62	200	Do pf	65	65	65		
20¾	18¾	3,500	Cen Leather Co	19¾	18¼	18¾	− ¼	
58¾	55	5,500	Do pf	56¾	55½	56	− 1¾	
321	293	900	Cen R R of N J (12)	309	303	309		
42	31½	4,500	Cen Ribbon Mills (2)	38	34¾	37¾	+ ¾	
53¾	52¼	16,500	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	54¾	52½	53¾	− ¾	
44¾	41½	5,900	Certain-teed Products	44¾	41½	44¾		
39¾	38¾	100	Do pf (7)	39½	39½	39½	− ¼	
30¾	28½	10,400	Chandler Motor (3)	30¾	29¾	30¾	+ ¾	
98¾	93	20,700	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	97¾	96¾	96¾	− 1½	
108½	108¾	600	Do pf (6¼)	108¾	107½	108¾		
99	96	2,900	Chicago & Alton	98	96	96	+ ¼	
18¾	15¾	1,600	Do pf	16¾	14¾	15¾	− ¾	
57¾	49¾	1,100	Chi & Eastern Ill pf	54¾	52	52	− 2½	
10¾	9	4,700	Chi Great Western	10¾	9¾	10¼	− ¼	
29¾	25¾	7,600	Do pf	28¾	26¾	26¾	− 1¾	
16¾	13¼	17,200	Chi, Mil & St Paul	15¾	13¾	13¾	− 1½	
28¾	22¾	35,300	Do pf	25¾	22¾	22¾	− 1¾	
73¾	70	17,000	Chicago & Northwn (4)	72	70¾	71	− 1¾	
116	111¾	500	Do pf (7)	116	115¼	115¼	− 1	
87¼	83	1,300	Do pf (6)	85¾	84¼	84¾	+ ¼	
49¾	44¾	14,400	Chicago, R I & Pacific	46¾	44¾	46	+ ¾	
95	92	1,100	Do pf (7)	94	93	94	+ ¾	
87¾	83	1,300	Do pf (6)	85¾	84½	84½	+ ¼	
56¾	51	1,100	Chi, St P, Minn & Om	54	53¼	53½	+ ½	
106	94	400	Do pf (5)	103	102	103	− 2	
58	51	800	Chicago Yellow Cab(4)	51	51	51	− ¼	
37¾	35¼	32,900	Chile Copper (5%)	37	35¾	37	+ ¾	
27¾	24¾	600	Chino Copper	25¼	24½	25½	+ ¾	
161½	148	1,400	Cleve C C & St L (5)	161½	159	161¼	+ 2½	
71¾	60¼	1,500	Cluett, Peabody (5)	70¾	66¾	68¾	− 2	
91¼	80	24,200	Coca-Cola (7)	91	87	87¾	− 2¾	
99	99	100	Do pf (7)	99	99	99	+ ¼	
48¾	42¾	50,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	46¾	42¾	45¾	+ 2¾	
50	44¾	7,100	Colorado & Southern	50	47	50	+ 2½	
63	61	900	Do 1st pf (4)	63	62¾	63	+ 1¾	
56¾	54	800	Do 2d pf (4)	56¾	55	56¾	+ 2¾	
49¾	45¾	15,100	Col Gas & El (2.60)	49¾	46¾	x49¾	+ ¾	
107	104¾	1,500	Do pf (7)	107	106¾	x107	+ 2½	
51¾	48¾	3,800	Columbian Carbon (4)	50¾	49	49¾	− ¾	
60	50	900	Com'cial Inv Tr (2½)	60	57	60	+ 2	
106	100¾	13,000	Com'l Solvents A (4)	190	150	161¼	+ 21¾	
189	107½	19,200	Do B	189	132½	167	+ 27	
43¾	39¾	28,200	Congoleum-Nairn (3)	42¾	39¾	40	− 1¾	
15¾	14	1,300	Conley Tin Foil	15¾	15¼	15¾	− ¼	
8¾	3¼	48,300	Consol Distributors	8¾	5¾	7¾	+ 1½	
32¾	30¼	14,800	Consolidated Cigar	32	31¾	31¾	− ¼	
87¾	79¾	3,000	Do 1st pf (6)	87¾	85¾	86¾	+ 1¾	
78	75¼	28,200	Consolidated Gas (5)	76¾	75¾	76¾	− ¼	
5¼	4¼	6,500	Consolidated Textile	4¾	4¾	4¾		
70¾	66¾	19,300	Continental Can (4)	68¾	66¾	67¾	− ¾	
120¾	103	12,800	Continental Ins (6)	120¾	111¾	113	+ ¾	
10¾	9¼	19,000	Continental Mtrs (80c)	10	9¼	9¾		
41¾	38¾	17,850	Corn Prod Ref (2)	39¾	38¼	38¾	− 1¼	
121	118¾	200	Do pf (7)	120¾	120¾	120¾		
35	26¾	114,200	Cosden Co	35	30¾	35	+ 5¾	
67¾	63	400	Do pf (7)	67¾	67¼	67¾	+ ¾	
44¾	43	400	Cruc Carpet (2)	44¾	43	43	− 1	
79¾	72¾	27,600	Crucible Steel (4)	75¾	73¾	74	+ 2¼	
96	93	600	Do pf (7)	95¾	94¾	94¾	− 1	
13½	12¾	5,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	13¼	12¾	13	− ¼	
60¾	56¼	11,900	Do pf	58	56¾	57	− 1½	
31¼	29½	13,400	Cuban-Am Sugar (3)	31¼	30	30¾		
99¾	99¾	100	Do pf (7)	99¾	99¾	99¾	− ¼	
6¾	5¾	4,400	Cuban Dominican Sug	6¾	5¾	6¾	+ ¾	
44½	39¾	1,500	Do pf	43¾	39¾	41	− 1¾	
73	65	500	Cushmans Sons (3)	72	71¾	71¾	− 1¼	
55¾	51	3,100	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	53¾	51	51¾	− 1¾	
7¾	4¼	6,400	DAN BOONE WL M	6¾	4¾	5¼	− 1¾	
49¾	42¾	25,200	Davison Chemical	47¼	45¾	45¾	− 1¼	
24½	23	500	De Beers Mines (80c)	24¼	23	x24¼	+ 1¼	
88½	82¾	100	Deere & Co pf (3)	87¾	87¼	87¾	− 1¼	
142¾	136½	3,600	Delaware & Hud (9)	139¾	137¾	138¾	− 1¾	
144¾	136	4,700	Del, Lack & W (7)	141	138	141	+ 1¾	
115	110	1,200	Detroit Edison Co (8)	113	111¾	114¾		
115	110	250	Do (8) seller 15 days	114	114	114		
60	42	5,600	Den & R G West pf	48¾	45	45	− 3	
97¾	97½	100	Devoe & R 1st pf (7)	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ¼	
16¾	13¾	2,800	Dome Mines (3)	15¾	15¾	15¾	− ¾	
16¾	15	700	Douglas-Pectin (1)	15¾	15	15	− ¾	
4	3½	600	Duluth, S S & Atlantic	3¾	3¼	3¾	− ¼	
146	134¼	22,400	Du Pont de Nem (8)	146	140¾	144	+ 3¾	
96	94	700	Do deb (6)	95¾	94¾	95¾	+ ¾	
107	105	550	Duquesne Lt 1st pf(7)	107	105¾	107	+ 1¼	
9	8	500	Durham Hosiery	8	8	8	+ ¼	
118	110¾	10,500	EASTMAN KDK (18)	118¾	112¾	115	+ 2¾	
16	13¾	1,000	Eaton Axle & Spring	13¾	13¾	13¾	− ¼	
87¾	67¾	11,400	Elec Storage Bat (1½)	85	83	85¾	+ 2	
10¾	10	100	Elk Horn Coal	10	10	10		
2¾	2	600	Emerson Brantingham	2¾	2	2	− ¼	
15	11¾	200	Do pf	12	11¾	11¾	− ¾	
72	68	2,500	Endicott-Johnson (3)	69¾	68	68¾	− 1¼	
116	112¾	300	Do pf (7)	114	112¾	113¾	+ ¾	
35¾	30¾	9,200	Erie	35¾	30¾	30¾	− 3¾	
49¾	45¾	17,200	Do 1st pf	48¾	45¾	46¾	− 1¾	
45¾	40	1,700	Do 2d pf	41¾	40	41¾	+ ¾	
19¾	18¾	500	Exchange Buffet (2)	18¾	18¾	18¾		
88¾	83¾	3,400	FAIRBANKS M (2.60)	86¾	83¾	84¾	+ ¾	
100¾	93¾	18,400	Fairbks Morse-L (5)	98¾	93¾	94¾	− 1¾	
110	105½	600	Do pf (6)	106	106	106		
137	119½	900	Federal L & Trac(**)	133	133	134	− 2¾	
25¾	20¾	700	Fed Mining & Smelt	23	20¾	23	− 1¾	
33½	29	7,600	Interboro Rapid Tran	32¾	29	30¾	− 1¾	
12¾	7¾	7,200	Internatl Agricultural	12¾	10¼	11¾	− ¾	
119¾	113	1,700	Internat Mins Mach(5)	113¾	112	113	− 2¾	
57	52	5,830	Internatl Cement (4)	57	53½	56¾	+ 2¾	
37¾	31¾	22,400	Internatl Com Eng (2)	35¾	31¾	35¼	+ 2¾	
110¾	106¼	4,800	Internatl Harv (5)	108¾	106¾	108	− ¾	
115	114¼	600	Do pf (7)	114¾	114¼	114¾		
13¾	12¾	8,300	Internatl Mere Mar	13¾	12¾	12¾	− ¾	
48¾	43¾	34,200	Do pf	48	44¾	47¾	+ 2¾	
29¾	25¾	99,800	Internatl Nickel	28¾	25¾	28	− 1¾	
97¾	94	300	Do pf (6)	97¾	97½	97½	+ 1¾	
62	54½	13,700	Internatl Paper	56¾	54¾	56¾	− ¼	
74¾	73	200	Do pf stamped (6)	73½	73½	73½		
19¾	13	1,600	Internatl Rys of C A

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

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HALT IN STERLING SATISFIES LONDON

Believed That Present Price "Discounts" the Good Points in the Situation.

PARITY ULTIMATELY SURE

Absence of Selling for the Decline Ascribed to General Belief That Gold Valuation Will Be Achieved.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The halt in the rise of sterling does not surprise the London market, which looks upon the greater steadiness with more approval than the previous "runaway movement." For the moment it appears that buying for the rise had exhausted itself. Sterling's present level is looked upon as discounting pretty fully most of the favorable points in the situation.

Without any definite knowledge as to our intentions concerning the restoration of a free gold market, sterling's maintenance is looked upon as highly encouraging because of certain extra strains now being imposed upon exchange. One of these is London's responsibility for the gold shipments now being made from New York to India and Australia.

Why Our Gold Goes to Australia.

This is the first time since the Australian banking crisis of some years ago that American gold has been sent to Australia. The present shipment arises from the fact that sterling is near parity and that the Australian pound stands at a high premium over the British pound. Australian banks require money, and instead of the expensive method of buying exchange on London it has become cheaper to take gold from America, settling the transaction through London.

Sterling's future movement is, however, admitted to be entirely wrapped up with reversion to the gold standard, announcement of which would doubtless immediately restore exchange to parity. Consequently, those who are confident that we shall go back to gold are not throwing away what they look upon as being certain profits by converting sterling balances, acquired with this in view, into dollar balances. This policy is acting as important support for the sterling rate during the period of waiting for a disclosure of our policy.

Plans of Gold Resumption in Doubt.

With one or two exceptions, all leading English bankers have now given public expression of their views concerning the restoration of the gold standard. All approach the question with caution but hopefulness. There is remarkable unanimity of judgment among them, however, that it is entirely in the best public interest that England should revert to pre-war methods of settling international financial transactions. Exactly how and when that system should be restored remains a matter of doubt. It is highly probable that those who will have to make the arrangements and bear the responsibility of carrying them out have not yet completed their plans.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £281,239,637, as compared with £283,098,114 one week ago, and £287,110,237 two weeks ago. Last year's high point was £303,452,087, at the end of December. Its low point was £277,125,543, on Feb. 4.

MARKETS OF MIDDLE EUROPE RECOVERING

But Vienna Hesitates and Budapest Is Still Depressed—Strength at Prague.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—Except for insignificant local movements, the Boerse at Vienna is still in complete stagnation. Statistical reports just published on the price of Austrian company shares show that when the Vienna market was most severely depressed last October, the index number of average prices was 975 against 2,680 in January, 1924, the comparative pre-war figure being 1 in 1914.

Since October there has been an upward movement, bringing the average to 1,200. The Stock Exchange at Budapest is in far worse plight. It complains that the "assisting committee" organized by the banks is not sufficiently energetic in resisting speculation for Fall prices. The only Stock Exchange showing firm tendencies is the Boerse at Prague, where excellent dividends are anticipated for most industries, but even at Prague upward movement has been fitful.

Much importance is attached here to the journey of both leaders of the so-called "Great Germany Party" to Berlin, apparently with the objective purpose of arranging closer economic connection between Austria and Germany.

'INVISIBLE' BRITISH EXPORT.

Other Items Than Merchandise Compare Favorably With 1923.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON Feb. 1.—The Board of Trade computes Great Britain's "invisible exports" for 1924 at £370,000,000, against £305,000,000 in 1923, £325,000,000 in 1922 and £595,000,000 in 1920. This figure converts a visible adverse balance of £341,000,000 on merchandise trade alone into a favorable balance of £29,000,000 on all accounts. But that compares with a favorable balance of £102,000,000 in 1923, £154,000,000 in 1922 and £232,000,000 in 1920.

It is estimated that the net income last year from shipping was £130,000,000, against £115,000,000 in 1923, and that overseas investments returned £185,000,000, against £150,000,000 and that credits from other sources and service were £55,000,000, against £40,000,000 in the previous year.

ADVERSE BALANCE OF GERMAN TRADE GROWS

December's Bad Showing—Year's Import Surplus, Including Gold, 2,749,990,000 Marks.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The December foreign trade returns for Germany, just issued, are even worse than those of November. December imports were 1,208,680,000 marks, against 1,047,700,000 in November, while exports were only 739,700,000, against 643,260,000. The surplus of imports was, therefore, 568,920,000 marks in December, against 404,440,000 in November.

The growth of imports has been largely due to a flood of goods from Alsace-Lorraine with a view to the suspension on Jan. 10 of the duty-free privilege under the Versailles treaty. But the main causes of the big import surplus for the whole of 1924 were the prevalent abundance of foreign exchange in the hands of German merchants and the greatly increased buying capacity of the German population.

The official figures for the whole year's exports and imports are partly increased through the booking of 94,240,000 marks of gold and silver imports in December and of 13,480,000 in November. With these additions, total imports into Germany during 1924 were 9,316,840,000 and exports 6,566,850,000, or an import surplus of 2,749,990,000. This is the worst annual trade balance on record in any recent year with the exception of 1921, for which year, however, the figures were notoriously unreliable.

Reduced to a gold mark basis, the German foreign trade of recent years has been as follows: In 1920 imports were 3,928,000 and exports 3,709,000, or an import excess of 219,000; in 1921 imports were 5,732,000 and exports 2,990,000, or an import excess of 2,742,000; in 1922 import were 6,302,000 and exports 6,181,000, or an import excess of 121,000, and in 1923 imports were 6,081,000 and exports 6,079,000, or an adverse balance of only 2,000. The figures for 1921 cover the period only from April to December.

LARGE FRENCH EXPORT SURPLUS FOR 1924

Favorable Balance 1,322 Millions, Against Adverse Balance 1,863 Millions in 1923.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Merchandise imports into France during December, as reported last week, amounted to 4,118,000,000 francs. This was an increase of 703,000,000 over November, and of 184,000,000 over December, 1923. Exports reached 4,042,000,000 francs, which, although less than the month's imports, were 610,000,000 more than in November and 900,000,000 more than in December, 1923.

The surplus of imports over exports for the month was thus 76,000,000 francs; in December, 1923, it was 800,000,000. The total imports for 1924 amounted to 40,000,000,000 francs in value and 56,000,000 tons in quantity. Surplus of exports over imports for the calendar year was 1,322,000,000 francs; in 1923 there was an import surplus of 1,863,000,000.

CUT IN GERMAN BANK NOTES IS TEMPORARY

Berlin Market Expects Renewed Expansion, but Reichsbank Will Keep Control.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The Reichsbank return of Jan. 23 was interesting not only for its increase of 21,470,000 marks in gold reserve, but because of the new and large decline of 135,875,000 in discounts and the reduction of 96,183,000 in note circulation.

The decline of the past month in circulation, amounting in all to 191,000,000 marks, which resulted from a similarly large decline in the bank's discounts, is considered a purely temporary phenomenon. It is due mainly to reaction in the demand for credit after the year-end pressure had been removed. If German trade improves, it is thought that the circulation will increase again.

But on the other hand, President Schacht of the Reichsbank states that he will refuse to grant any business credits which will compel the institution to print notes.

SPECULATING ON LOWER BRITISH INCOME TAX

London Business Circles Think Cut May Be Made in Order to Stimulate Trade.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Hopes of a revival in the markets here are now being based upon a possible reduction in the income tax. Mr. Churchill has been pressed for information on this point but is quite non-committal. Business men think he may be inclined to gamble on the effect of a considerable reduction, hoping that the increased trade and financial activity, which should follow the lightening of taxation, would make good the revenue lost from the lowering of the income tax.

In any case a moderate reduction of the income tax seems certain.

New industrial securities are offered in increasing volume, while there is a promise of numerous investment issues in the near future, including various British corporate railways and Colonial Government loans.

GERMAN BUSINESS GOOD.

Midwinter Unemployment Has, However, Been Increasing.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—German business is moving favorably. Owing to seasonable influences, however, the number of unemployed increased from 436,697 on Dec. 1 to 529,161 on Jan. 1.

Among other considerations bearing on the trade situation, it is announced that the total of loans which the State intends to issue to encourage shipbuilding amounts to 60,000,000 marks.

An Indispensable Industry

In Which the United States Leads the World

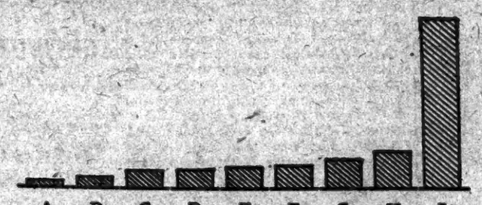
The whole physical aspect of civilization has been changed as the result of the birth of the Electric Light and Power industry. In hundreds of different ways this industry has woven itself into the very fibre of the industrial and social structure of the country, and the service it renders is now an indispensable part of our existence.

The Electric Light and Power industry has extended, widened, intensified and multiplied the activities of mankind. We see into the night, navigate the depths of the ocean, fly above the clouds, travel beneath the ground under rivers and cities, see the world in moving pictures, speed over the highways in automobiles, send our voices over thousands of miles—all of which has been made possible through the wonders of electricity.

The tremendous growth of our cities during the last half century was made possible by this great industry, the services of which have become indispensable to our civic life. Electricity lights our homes, offices and streets; it carries workers to and from their homes; it lessens the drudgery of the housewife; turns the wheels of industry and in innumerable other ways has become an integral part of the daily lives of every individual in the great metropolitan areas. Through the ever widening extension of its field of service the electrical industry is becoming an equally indispensable part of the activities of our vast agricultural communities.

Consumption of Electrical Energy by All Nations during 1920

(A)	Switzerland	2,709,000,000 Kwh.
(B)	Italy	3,400,000,000 Kwh.
(C)	Canada	5,125,000,000 Kwh.
(D)	France	5,410,000,000 Kwh.
(E)	Great Britain and Ireland	6,400,000,000 Kwh.
(F)	Japan	6,925,000,000 Kwh.
(G)	Germany	8,600,000,000 Kwh.
(H)	All Other Countries	11,094,300,000 Kwh.
(I)	United States	49,802,000,000 Kwh.



The development of the Electric Light and Power industry is the result of the genius, initiative, courage and indefatigable efforts of men, together with the investment of many millions of dollars of the savings of investors. As great as has been the development of the electrical industry, it is only a promise of what the development in the future will be. Organized in 1882, the same year that witnessed the birth of the electric lighting industry, it is a source of pride to Harris, Forbes & Company that it visualized the essentially fundamental and inherently sound position of this industry, that it was one of the first of the large investment bond houses to purchase original issues of Electric Light and Power bonds, and that even in those early days it was able to foresee dimly the remarkable development that was later to occur.

Our Bond Circular, issued each month, contains a wide assortment of Electric Light and Power Bonds, in addition to a large list of Government, Municipal and Railroad Securities, which we offer with our recommendation. Ask for Circular A-12.

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"Dollars and Sense"

You can smile at misfortune if the laugh isn't on you.

Too Late!
You've swallowed it.

When the late King Edward the Seventh was a boy, the story runs, he tried in vain to interject a remark into the dinner table conversation while his father was talking. When his royal father had concluded his remarks he said, "Now, my son, you may speak." "It's too late now," replied Edward; "there was a bug in your soup, but you've swallowed it."

The bond salesman, like Edward, frequently has valuable information to impart. It may be that in addition to trying to sell you bonds, he may point out how you can sell undesirable securities before it is too late.

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50,000 Shares

Motor Wheel Corporation

(A Michigan Corporation)

Common Stock

No Par Value

Dividends Exempt from Present Normal Federal Income Tax

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CAPITALIZATION	Outstanding
Ten Year Sinking Fund 6% Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1933	$1,558,500
8% Cumulative First Preferred Stock (par value $100)	1,670,000
Common Stock (no par value)	490,891 shares*

*Giving effect to change of Common shares to no par value and to the issuance of 50,000 shares now being offered.

Mr. H. F. Harper, President and General Manager of the Corporation, has summarized his letter to the bankers concerning the Motor Wheel Corporation and its Common stock as follows:

Motor Wheel Corporation was organized in 1920, taking over the assets of several companies which had successful business records dating back to the inception of the automotive industry. Since its organization, the Corporation has been one of the largest manufacturers of motor wheels in the world. Its sales for the years 1923 and 1924 exceeded $20,000,000 a year and the Corporation supplied approximately one-third of the total wheel requirements of the automobile industry in the United States.

The Corporation manufactures not only wood wheels of the artillery type, which is the major part of its output, but also steel disk wheels marketed under the nationally known trade names of *Tuaro* and *Disteel*.

The Corporation supplies its products to over 50% of the automobile manufacturers of this country. Among its customers are nearly all the largest manufacturers of both the popular and high priced cars.

Net income after all charges, including depreciation, inventory losses, Federal taxes and Preferred dividends of the Corporation and its predecessor companies for the nine years ended December 31, 1924 averaged $725,865, equal to $1.48 on 490,891 shares Common stock (including the present offering of 50,000 shares). For the year ended December 31, 1924 (December partly estimated) such net income amounted to approximately $1,600,000, equal to $3.26 on 490,891 shares.

The balance sheet of Motor Wheel Corporation as of September 30, 1924 shows current assets of $5,518,413 against current liabilities of $954,314, leaving net current assets of $4,564,099. After giving effect to the issuance of the current offering of 50,000 shares, the book value of the no par value Common stock will be in excess of $18 per share.

Regular dividends have been paid on the Common stock since May, 1920. Dividends for the year 1924 aggregated $1.00 per share and it is the intention of the management to fix the next quarterly dividend, payable March 20, 1925, at 30 cents per share placing the Common stock on a $1.20 annual basis.

Application will be made to list this stock on the New York Stock Exchange

We offer this stock subject to necessary stockholders action and when, as and if issued and received by us. All legal matters subject to approval of our counsel Messrs. White & Case of New York City

Price $15.50 per share

Chas. D. Barney & Co. **Otis & Co.**

The statements presented in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable

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FIRMNESS AT BERLIN DESPITE POLITICS

Markets Disturbed, However, Over Complicating Misstep by New Ministry.

COMPENSATION FOR RUHR

New Finance Minister Predicts Treasury Surplus of 940,000,000 Gold Marks in Twelvemonth.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The Boerse continued generally firm last week, a slight decline on Thursday being recovered next day. Home loans reacted in price after the announcement that the Government was considering a plan to compensate only original subscribers to the loans. On the whole, however, these bonds have changed little during the month. Quotations at the end of the week in gold marks per 100 marks nominal, were: For the war loan 0.745; for the 4 per cents, 0.99; for the 3½s 0.90; for the 3s 1.45; for the Colonial 4s 6, and for the Prussian 3s 1.095.

The financial view of the political situation is that Chancellor Luther's Cabinet, whose career began promisingly, is seriously threatened by the revelation that Stresemann had committed the Government, without the Reichstag's consent, to pay 715,000,000 gold marks compensation to the Ruhr industrialists for losses suffered during the French occupation. Although the Reichstag Radicals somewhat overdo their indignation, nevertheless this deal of Stresemann's is very unpopular, because the less influential sufferers get practically no compensation, whereas the important Ruhr industrialists made large profits out of the unlimited Reichsbank credit.

That the Ruhr concerns did not suffer heavy losses has been shown by the fact that their new gold-mark balance sheets scale down capital very little. For instance, the three Stinnes companies, Gelsenkirchen, Deutsch-Luxemburg, and Bochum, scaled only in the ratio of 10 to 7, whereas the ratio of most manufacturing companies was 10 or 20 to 1.

The bad effect of this political incident was however, somewhat tempered by the agreeable picture presented regarding state finance by the new Finance Minister, von Schliebens. On the basis of the first nine months of the pending fiscal year, he predicted a surplus of 940,000,000 marks for the whole twelvemonth ending with next March.

Schliebens promised to alleviate the tax burden through shifting taxes more upon profits. He appealed to the States and municipalities for economy, mentioning that out of 6,000,000,000 marks estimated revenue 2,000,000,000 go to subventions.

BANK LOANS TO STATE DOWN, TO MARKET UP

French Bank Again Reduces Circulation Despite Large Private Borrowings.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Last week's report of the Bank of France was again difficult to read because of the largeness of the item "sundry accounts," showing that the balance had not yet been struck with the bank's branches. What the statement showed, however, was that continued repayment by the State to the bank has not yet caused a corresponding decrease in circulation. This was because of the substantial increase in the bank's private loans.

During the week reported on, bills discounted increased 382,000,000 francs, while loans against securities decreased 62,000,000. The State repaid another 200,000,000 francs to the bank and, after deducting the increase of 9,000,000 in private deposits and of 31,000,000 on Treasury account, the net payments into the bank would apparently have reached 80,000,000. The circulation, however, decreased 86,000,000.

NEW 'REVALUATION' IN GERMANY OPPOSED

Representatives of Trade and Banking Say It Would Confuse Business Plans.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Judging by the Finance Minister's statement to the Reichstag, the German Government has returned to the plan to compensate only original subscribers to the outstanding public loans. Furthermore, the plan to increase the already conceded 15 per cent. revaluation of private bonds and mortgages has encountered the protest of representatives of trade and banking.

They have declared to the Government that any such increase would threaten the currency situation and unsettle business. In their protest they asserted that the Reichsbank holds the same view.

HIGH VIENNA BANK RESERVE

Circulation Covered Up to 54% by Coin and Bullion.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—By the last returns the circulation of the new National Bank amounted to 4.452 billion paper crowns. It was covered up to 5½ per cent., according to the statement, by coin and bullion.

The bank's exclusive property in this coin and bullion, not offset by investors' deposits, amounts to 53.000 billion crowns and covers 40 per cent. of the note circulation.

EASIER MONEY AT BERLIN.

Banks Well Supplied — Extraordinary Rise in Savings Deposits.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The money situation at Berlin is growing better. The large banks appear to have more money than they can find liquid investment for and they have resumed the policy of accepting first-class commercial bills.

The Director of the Westphalian Provincial Bank estimates that all German savings bank deposits at the end of 1924 were 2,000,000,000,000 marks, against only 100,000,000 one year earlier. This is an extraordinarily rapid increase. Before the war the usual increase in German savings bank deposits was only 400,000,000 marks per annum.

BALKAN STATES FORCED TO BUY FOREIGN WHEAT

Hungarian Home Product Sells as High as Grain Brought From Argentina.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—Extremely poor harvests in 1924 in all Central European States have had some remarkable consequences. One is that Argentine wheat has recently been imported by purely agricultural countries such as Hungary and Bulgaria. A double-hundredweight of Argentine wheat cost 800,000 Hungarian crowns in Budapest, which is the exact amount charged for Hungarian wheat, although the Argentine has to pay 118,000 crowns for transportation charges.

The reason for this curious situation is that Hungary, anxious to improve its foreign commerce, had exported too much of its own deficient harvest of 14,000,000 double-hundredweight and is now compelled to import high-priced foreign wheat in order to cover home requirements.

In July of 1924 a double-hundredweight of Hungarian wheat cost $3.50. The present price is $8.40. Parity, moreover, is entirely destroyed when Hungarian wheat is no longer able to compete in foreign countries.

Austria, being almost entirely dependent on wheat imports, will suffer exceedingly from the high prices of grain. Strict interpretation of the normal budget puts it out of the question to raise salaries of State officials or workmen's wages, thus threatening a possible industrial crisis. The Government's efforts are at present restricted to reducing the price of bread by making manufacturers sell flour without profit, but this can be only a temporary remedy.

CONTINUED DULLNESS ON LONDON STOCK MARKET

Government Still Absorbing Surplus Capital—New York Is Not Buying.

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LONDON, Feb. 1.—The stock market remains disappointingly dull. The Government is sweeping up all surplus money and income just now, which partly explains the public inertia. Speculative activities have been checked by the difficulties experienced at the last account in carrying over, while investment resources have been tapped by the Government's issue of nearly £50,000,000 in a new conversion loan.

On Monday, however, the Treasury will disburse upward of £50,000,000 in redeeming maturing Exchequer bonds. This should make good to the market the money it lost in taking up the conversion loan. A great many maturing Exchequer bonds are believed to be held by American houses, and it will be interesting to see what they do with the money. At present there is no American buying of British securities in the open market.

GERMAN STEEL OUTPUT RECORD SINCE THE WAR

Figures, Hitherto Withheld, Show Rapid Increase Until 1923, Then Sharp Curtailment.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The Association of German Iron and Steel Manufacturers has just resumed publication of production statistics, which were suspended in 1919. They show that in all Germany the output of pig iron during 1920 was 6,400,000 tons and of steel 8,540,000 tons; that in 1921 the iron output had risen to 7,850,000 and the steel output to 9,990,000, with further increase to 9,390,000 in iron production during 1922 and to 11,720,000 in steel.

During 1923, as a whole, the pig iron output was 4,720,000 tons and the steel output 6,020,000, reflecting the severe business reaction of the year. The figures for 1924, covering the period from January to September, show pig iron output of 5,390,000 and steel production of 6,860,000 tons.

All these figures compare with a 1913 production of 19,810,000 in pig iron and of 18,933,000 in steel.

CAUTION IN RESUMPTION.

Continental Judgment That England Will Make Careful Preparation.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Feb. 1.—Discussing England's return to the gold standard, the Neue Freie Presse writes that the visit to New York by Governor Norman of the Bank of England is proof that England does not propose to allow the gold standard to return automatically, but is preparing for it artificially with the help of America. England, this critic thinks, feels that the rise in sterling has been out of all proportion to the purchasing power of the pound at home and that, therefore, the foreign valuation may at any moment suffer reaction.

It seems to intend, however, to prevent such reaction with the help of America, and to give England time for raising the pound sterling to full gold value at home without causing a distressing fall in prices. But the Neue Freie Presse is of the opinion that if England resorts to immediate currency reform, even with America's assistance it will not be able to avoid a domestic crisis of some kind.

PARIS MARKET HESITANT.

Doubt Continues Over Policies of Government and Bank.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Little business was done on the Bourse last week and the market continued very dull in unimportant variations in prices. There was no settled tendency either upward or downward. The exchange market also was extremely inanimate; there were no wide fluctuations such as occurred early in the month, as a result of uneasiness over the Government's policy on the part of the public and the business world.

Some fear has been expressed that the tightening of credit which the Bank of France continues to pursue, together with increased taxation of all accounts, will end in a rather widespread slackening in industrial and commercial activity.

HARVEST SHORTAGE AND EXCHANGE RATE

Financial Paris Reckons That France Must Import $100,000,000 Worth of Wheat.

SUGAR SURPLUS AN OFFSET

Financial Circles Agree That Payment on Interallied Debts Must Be Postponed.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—There was much discussion on the Paris market last week regarding the effect on the future value of the franc which will be exerted by the deficit in the French grain harvest. It is reckoned now that 14,000,000 quintals must be imported before the next harvest and this would represent at the present cost of wheat in the world market about $100,000,000.

On the other hand, the season's French sugar crop is excellent and will meet requirements. The large imports of foreign sugar which had to be arranged for last year will not this year be necessary and this will reduce payments abroad on account of foodstuffs at least one-third from the figure compiled by reason of grain imports. The general inference drawn is that while the surplus on foreign trade on all accounts, visible and invisible, will perhaps be less this year than in 1924, there is no reason to expect that equilibrium on the international account will be threatened.

The controversy over the interallied debt is not taken into reckoning as a factor in exchange. If payments on that account were conceivable to be payments now it would naturally be a most important factor in the condition of French exchange. Financial circles have, however, no idea that arrangements for any immediate payment can be effected yet a while.

Even in the negotiations begun with England, the belief in such quarters is that they will not end in a positive solution of the matter, and that for the present the question will remain in suspense. Financial opinion is a unit in holding that France is incapable of making payments on this account at the present moment, and that the extent of its future capacity will depend largely on what is actually received from Germany under the Dawes plan.

LONDON NOT DISTURBED BY FRENCH DEBT TALK

Financial Judgment Is That the Two Opposing Views Will Be Reconciled.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The controversy over the French debt to America is regarded seriously here only so far as it affects French credit. This country's attitude has been clearly stated, and there is a hopeful feeling that an early American recognition will be possible of France's view that the debt falls into two categories, namely, commercial and political, and that this will clarify a situation which at present is proving harmful to France.

Already, it is thought in financial circles, a softening of America's attitude is observable. But the decision of the Federal Reserve Board sanctioning the purchase of sterling and franc bills, which has been cited as showing such a change, is regarded solely as a first effort of America to assist London to return to the gold standard by assuming part of London's responsibility of financing French requirements.

A better sign of improving relations between the United States and France is the preparation now being made in New York for the offering of French industrial loans.

REPARATION PAYMENT LAST YEAR 286,263,000

Most of the Cash Was, However, Advanced From Germany's Foreign Loan.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—In the monthly statement issued by the German Finance Minister reparation payments under the Dawes plan now appear separately, but they also have a separate annual budget described as the "War Burdens Budget." Up to Dec. 31 the reparation agents booked as paid by Germany 286,263,000 marks, of which, however, 281,163,000 came from the proceeds of the 800,000,000 marks loan. Cash which the German Treasury advanced provisionally until the yield of the loan should be available has been repaid.

Up to the end of December the reparation agents had paid to England 65,863,000 gold marks, to France 113,651,000, to Italy 23,523,000, to Belgium 29,556,000, together with smaller sums paid to Japan, Yugoslavia, Portugal, Rumania and Greece, the greater part of these payments representing either German deliveries in kind or moneys collected by England and France under the reparation recovery acts.

LONDON'S GOLD TO INDIA.

Week's Importations Were Mostly From the United States.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Gold imports into England last week were £254,386. Of this £196,343 came from the United States, £33,775 from South Africa and £20,000 from the Netherlands.

Exports of the week were £1,109,014. Practically all of them went to India.

REICHSMARK HOLDS AT PAR.

All Foreign Exchange Rates at Berlin Keep at Pre-War Figures.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—There is no sign of any relapse in the foreign exchange valuation of the new German currency. Despite the practically complete abolition of restrictions on dealings of exchange toward the close of last year, the new Reichsmark maintains its full gold parity in terms of all foreign exchanges.

In particular, its fluctuations in terms of dollars and Austrian gold crowns have been within the normal pre-war limits.

We Recommend
As a Seasoned Investment Stock
Tax Free in Massachusetts
Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston
Capital Stock
Dividend Rate 12%
Listed on Boston Stock Exchange

A SUMMARY

DURING the past fifteen years the yield from cash dividends and "rights" has averaged over 7% on present market of about $200 per share.

Dividends have been paid continuously for thirty-five years, and at the rate of $12 a year since 1910.

"Rights" to subscribe to new issues of stock have added an average of $2 a year to cash dividends during the past fifteen years.

Earnings have doubled in the last eight years and more than trebled in the last thirteen years.

The Company serves 1,250,000 people in forty-one cities and towns, comprising one of the best power and light markets in the country, with great diversity of industry and density of population.

Including the new super-power plant at Weymouth, nearing completion (designed for an ultimate capacity of 400,000 kilowatts), the present plant capacity is 268,000 kilowatts, with ample distribution systems.

Price, Market, to Yield about 6%
[from cash dividends alone]
Complete circular and full information upon request

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
OLD COLONY TRUST CO.
ESTABROOK & CO.
COFFIN & BURR, INC.
STONE & WEBSTER, INC.
JACKSON & CURTIS
CHANDLER HOVEY & CO.
PARKINSON & BURR
BLODGET & CO.

New Issue
$4,000,000
Province of British Columbia, Canada
Three-Year
4½% Gold Bonds
To be dated February 2, 1925 To mature February 2, 1928

Principal and semi-annual interest (February 2 and August 2) payable in U. S. Gold in New York City; also payable at option of the holder in Canada in Canadian funds. Coupon Bonds in denomination of $1,000, with privilege of registration as to principal.

These Bonds are a direct and primary obligation of the Province of British Columbia and are payable, both principal and interest, from its general revenues.

The Province of British Columbia, the third largest of the Canadian Provinces, includes all the Pacific seaboard belonging to the Dominion and possesses great natural resources of timber, agricultural lands, mines and fisheries. The Province ranks first in Canada in the production of lumber, fish, copper and zinc; second in total mineral output and in fruit growing; third in manufacturing, being exceeded in this respect only by the thickly populated Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Price 100 and accrued interest
(For payment in U. S. Funds)

When, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of counsel. It is expected that interim certificates will be ready for delivery on or about February 10, 1925. The legality of this issue is to be approved by E. G. Long, K.C., of Toronto, Canada.

Complete circular will be furnished upon request.

Guaranty Company of New York
A. E. Ames & Co. Wood, Gundy & Co. Incorporated
Blyth, Witter & Co.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

LONDON BANKERS ON GOLD RESUMPTION

Impression Made on London Market by Their Endorsement of the Plan.

OPPOSITION IS IGNORED

Keynes Never Taken Seriously, but McKenna's Change of Front Excites Interest.

Copyright, 1925, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—In what has been almost a symposium of expert banking opinion at London regarding British resumption of gold payments, the statement of Reginald McKenna to the shareholders of the Midland Bank has excited the greatest interest and has received immediate endorsement in financial circles. His view that the case for "managed currency" must be regarded as practically closed and that, so long as nine people out of ten in every country think the gold standard best, it must be so, is put, on the whole, as most business men wish it stated.

Little or nothing has been heard from that young and clever and energetic school of economists, chiefly represented by J. M. Keynes, which has insisted that England, instead of returning to the gold standard, should try experiments with the bank rate and commodity prices, acting and reacting on one another. For a time this notion undoubtedly claimed attention, but it never received any real support in serious financial quarters. Its complicated theories, as opposed to the simplicity of the gold standard with its known powers and shortcomings, are now being consigned to the limbo of interesting and forgotten things.

Objections Taken Lightly.

All that has recently been said by practical bankers on this question seems to the City to complete the rout of the new-school economic theorists, who are maintaining silence at this very interesting juncture in international affairs. The views of Hugh Cecil, expressed in The Spectator, and protesting against the idea of paying in gold Government obligations incurred during the period of a depreciated pound sterling, have aroused little if any comment. Every one has been interested in what our bankers would have to say, and it is only their opinions that now count for anything.

Walter Leaf, addressing the Westminster Bank meeting, was perhaps more emphatic than Mr. McKenna. He does not see a reason to be quite so cautious as some other bankers are. The following statement contains the pith of his views: "It does not follow that, because we may arrive at exchange parity, we can at once remove the embargo upon the export of gold. This expires at the end of 1925, and one may confidently hope it will not be renewed. Indeed, it is not all improbable that before the end of the year we may see the flow of gold back to Europe, and that the question of export of gold may for a time be of purely academic interest.

International Cooperation Suggested.

"It will be necessary, however, to look forward and assure ourselves that we have the power to keep the gold when it comes to us. There is no doubt that we are at present somewhat dangerously dependent on the current of opinion in the United States, and it is necessary to be assured of their good-will in maintaining as well as establishing the gold standard. One begins to wonder whether the time may not have arrived for that conference of national banks of issue for the formulation of a scheme of cooperation in regard to gold reserve which was called for by the Genoa conference."

Sir Henry Goschen, another of the well-known London bankers who strongly advocate the restoration of the gold standard, voices some of the misgivings entertained by the money market. He says: "I should at present be sorry to embarrass those with whom the decision must rest by expressing an opinion without full knowledge of all the circumstances incidental to the case, as to the exact date when we should revert to our pre-war basis. I trust, however, that the change will be made as soon as it is felt that we are strong enough to permanently reopen our gold market without having to protect our gold stock by such high rates for money as would hamper our industries and militate against the proper development of our commercial interests at home and abroad."

GERMANY'S FOREIGN LOANS.

More Warnings Against Results of Excessive Borrowings.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 1. — Warnings against undue placing of German loans abroad continued. The well-known financial expert Dr. Felix Pinner reiterates the judgment of other experts against excessive foreign borrowing.

He takes the particular ground that the Reichsbank will in the end print mark notes against the foreign exchange proceeds of such loans. If the foreign credits should be granted in marks, his opinon, therefore, is that the operation would lead to return of mark holdings from abroad, with the result in either case of renewed currency inflation.

CONTRACTING FOR STEEL.

Applications for Steel Products Largest Since April, 1923.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—It is evident that there was more contracting for steel products, as contrasted with the placing of definite orders for prompt shipment or shipment at mill convenience, in November and December than there had been for a year and a half, or since steel prices ended their previous advance, in April, 1923. When the mills have much contract tonnage, advances in asking prices are likely to bring in more tonnage in specifications for actual rolling and shipment than to discourage fresh buying, and a given price advance may be accompanied by the placing of contracts for a fresh and later period.

For this reason there is always a distinction to be made between price advances that are caused or forced by actual buying pressure and advances that represent manoeuvres on the part of mills to bring in more specifications against contracts previously made. Advances now being made are regarded by steel buyers as falling in the latter category.

LAST WEEK'S RISE IN PRICE AVERAGE RAPID

Increase Since December Nearly 5%; From Lowest of 1924 Rise Is 15½%.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average of 1913, is 164.4, compared with 162.1 the preceding week, 161.6 two weeks before, 159.4 three weeks ago and 156.7 in the last week of December.

Last week's average was higher than any other reached this year or last year. Last year's high point was 156.7 on Dec. 27, its lowest 142.3 on June 20. The highest percentage since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest, 130, in January, 1922.

The average for the full month of January is 161.9, comparing with 155.9 in December, 153.5 in November, 151.8 in October and 148.9 in September.

Crump's British index number, as cabled for the past week, was 163.1, comparing with 163.8 last week, 164.4 two weeks before, 166.5 three weeks before and 166.3 four weeks before.

The average for the full month of January is 164.5, comparing with 164.7 in December, 164.5 in November, 163.2 in October and 158.6 in September.

GRAIN SPECULATORS WARY.

Fear the Big Jump in Wheat and Turn to Corn and Oats.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Speculation has dropped out of wheat within the last few days, as profits on $2 wheat were too tempting to be safe, as the trade has gone largely in corn and oats, resulting in advanced prices. The outside has had a taste of easy money and is disposed to trade in anything in which there is an opportunity for fair profits, but corn and oats do not offer the attractive features that have existed in the last six months.

Farmers have made money on their wheat sold the last week, and primary receipts for the week were 6,321,000 bushels, against 4,416,000 last year. Corn receipts this year were 2,728,000 bushels, last year 10,049,000. Wheat shipments this year were 4,459,000 bushels, last year 2,676,000, and corn shipments this year 3,362,000 bushels, last year 4,440,000.

Despite the sensational advance in wheat, May is only 7¾ cents higher than a week ago. July is unchanged and September ⅛ cent lower. Corn prices are 2¼ to 3 cents higher; oats 1⅝ cents to 2⅜ cents higher.

May rye is up 3 cents and distant futures are off 2½ to 3 cents.

Melachrino Offers Common Stock.

Allen, Lewis & Co., 111 Broadway, are offering an issue of 25,000 shares of the Miltiades Melachrino, Inc., common stock, no par value, at $22.50 a share. The company manufactures cigarettes. Proceeds of financing will be used to bring the production capacity from 200,000,000 cigarettes to 600,000,000 yearly.

BUYING FOR RUSSIA IS FACTOR IN WHEAT

Coming of Exporting Lands as Importers May Revise World Supply Estimates.

FLUCTUATIONS ARE LIKELY

Farmers Take Advantage of High Prices to Market Remnants of Their Crops.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Wheat at $2.03 and over for May delivery is in debatable ground for the time being and sharp fluctuations are to be expected, as there is a disposition to sell all futures on "bulges." Wheat prices have doubled within less than a year, and those who are constantly looking back at what the wheat market has done in the last fifty years are bearish, while traders who have made close studies of economic and agricultural conditions the world over are optimistic and believe that present prices are warranted by conditions abroad.

Taking the position on the bull side of the market, there is the shortage in Europe with an exhaustion of their native crops and necessity of regular importing countries buying, in addition to Russia and other countries that have in past years been exporters but are now importers. As to the quantities desired by Russia and its ability to raise the money, there is a difference of opinion, but the best authorities figure that Russia will want more than 25,000,000 bushels of wheat and rye and will get the money to pay for it. Others cut the figures down 50 per cent.

Consumption and Visible Supply.

There is room for plenty of debating as to the foreign needs and the effect of high values on consumption, which can only be determined by developments of the next six months, to Aug. 1. Should requirements of American and Canadian wheats by European importing countries, in addition to the 320,000,000 bushels available from the southern hemisphere, be as large as leading exporters estimate, there should be a rapid decrease in the visible supply from now on and expectations are that clearances will be heavier.

The disappointment in the exports of January, as the trade in general see it, was due to the fact that they overlooked the reports sent out in November and December that European importing countries were not buying United States and Canadian wheats for January shipment, as they expected to get Argentine and Australian cheaper. In this move they have been disappointed, as the entrance of Russia into the market has changed the situation and brought about a big advance, ranging from 21 to more than 33 cents a bushel in two weeks.

A Factor in Prices.

In case of a failure of visible supply stocks of 80,000,000 bushels, or 12,000,000 bushels more than last year, to decrease decidedly between now and July 1, it would probably have a depressing influence on values, but a great deal would depend on crop conditions after April 1.

Speculation in wheat has been largely responsible for the last 25 cent advance, and sales of all grains for the week ended Friday were 801,687,000 bushels, against 695,827,000 the previous week and 211,345,000 bushels last year. Sales of wheat alone were 460,465,000 bushels, against 427,150,000 bushels the previous week, practically setting a new record. Corn sales were 188,905,000 bushels, and oats 114,139,000 bushels, or nearly double the previous week, and of rye 31,988,000 bushels, against 29,085,000 bushels the previous week.

SIDELIGHTS ON VOLUME OF STEEL CONSUMPTION

Decrease in Output of Coke Reflects Trade Opinion of Market.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—One significant development in the present steel trade is the decrease in coke production by the furnace ovens in the Connellsville region. The Connellsville Courier reporting a decrease last week of 8,200 tons, or about 7 per cent. In the preceding week the merchant ovens had decreased production, having a surplus of coke. The merchant ovens cannot gauge consumption closely. Some ovens had been started in anticipation of a demand which did not materialize, and some furnaces which had made contracts did not operate. The furnace ovens, however, should know just what consumption is going to be, and when there is a decrease in that quarter the inference is that steel works furnaces are not going to operate as well as the steel companies had anticipated.

While the iron and steel trade presents no distinctly favorable new developments, and some that appear unpromising, the situation cannot be construed as indicating that steel consumption in 1925 will not be as heavy as could reasonably be expected. If steel production is not to increase, it is because it has already increased, and if steel buyers do not show a further accretion of confidence in the future it is because they are awaiting improvement in their business in keeping with the preparations they have already made.

West's January Loadings Higher.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—January was a good month for railroad traffic, Western railroads handling 5 per cent. more than in December and 4.5 per cent. in excess of last year. Coal tonnage was larger on a majority of the roads, while the grain business fell off in a few sections of the corn belt, although the Southwest high prices brought out more wheat from the farmers and gave the railroads a larger traffic. Passenger business is good, especially to Florida.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-four.

1925 High	1925 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
100	97	200	N Y Steam 1st pf (7)	100	99	100	+ 1⅝
29	28	1,300	Nlag F Pwr Co pf(1⅞)	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	..
26½	22¾	2,900	Norfolk Southern	24½	22⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
132⅝	126⅜	11,200	Norfolk & West (16)	129⅝	126⅝	128⅝	+ 1½
77½	75½	100	Do pf (4)	77½	77½	77½	..
44	41½	25,000	North Am (34c)	43⅜	42⅝	42⅝	+ 1⅛
47⅛	46⅝	2,900	Do pf (3)	47⅛	46⅞	47	+ ⅛
71	68	11,400	Northern Pacific (5)	70	68½	69⅜	— ⅛
10⅛	8	1,500	Nunnally Co (1)	10⅛	8⅝	10	+ 1
21½	18⅜	200	ONYX HOSIERY	20	20	20	..
27½	25⅜	3,900	Orpheum Circuit (1.80)	26⅛	25⅜	26	— ⅛
99⅛	98	300	Do pf (8)	99⅛	98½	99¼	+ ⅛
92½	89½	1,500	Otis Elevator (15⅓)	91½	90	90½	— ⅝
11⅞	9⅝	40,300	Otis Steel	11⅞	10	11¾	+ 1⅝
66½	60½	2,700	Do pf	66½	60⅜	66½	+ 5
50⅛	45½	7,300	Owens Bottle (3)	47⅝	45½	46⅝	+ ⅝
29½	25	100	PACIFIC COAST	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
41¾	34⅞	300	Do 2d pf	41¾	41¼	41½	+ ⅛
104½	102½	800	Pacific Gas & El (8)	104	103	103½	..
9⅝	9	200	Pacific Mail	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
65¼	53⅜	291,600	Pacific Oil (2)	65¼	59¼	64½	+ 4⅞
112½	94	200	Pacific Tel & Tel	112⅝	105	112⅝	+ 6½
95	92¼	350	Do pf (6)	94⅝	94	95	+ ⅛
16¼	15	13,600	Packard Mt: C (11.50)	15½	15	15½	+ ⅛
105½	102¼	400	Do pf (7)	105¼	105	105	+ ⅛
71⅝	64	61,200	Pan-A Pet & Trans(4)	71⅝	65⅝	71⅜	+ 5⅝
71⅜	65⅜	357,200	Do Class B (4)	71⅜	65¼	71⅜	+ 5⅜
5⅜	3	8,300	Panhandle Prod & Ref	5⅜	4⅝	5	..
50¼	43	300	Do pf	50¼	50	50	+ 7
35½	32¼	2,900	Park & Tilford	33½	32¼	33¼	— ⅛
105¼	105	300	Penney (J C) pf (7)	105¼	105	105	— ⅛
26⅝	19⅜	1,800	Penn Coal & Coke	21⅝	19¼	19½	— 2¼
48¾	48	17,950	Penn R R (3)	48½	48⅛	48⅜	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅜	41,300	Penn Seaboard Steel	3½	2⅜	2⅝	— ⅛
115¼	112	2,500	Peoples Gas, Chi (5)	115⅝	113½	114	— 1½
20⅞	18	500	Peoria & Eastern	18⅝	18	18	— ⅛
70⅜	67	800	Pere Marquette (4)	69	68	69	+ 1¾
84	80	400	Do prior pf (5)	82½	81¼	82¼	+ 1
75¾	72⅛	400	Do pf (5)	74	72⅞	73½	— 1
57½	53½	3,900	Philadelphia Co (4)	54½	53½	53¾	— ⅛
47	45½	100	Do pf (3)	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
52½	48	11,400	Phila & Rdg Coal & I	49⅞	45	48⅞	+ ⅜
16¾	13⅜	3,600	Philip Morris & Co	14½	13⅜	14½	— ⅛
46	38⅜	185,900	Phillips Pet (2)	46	41⅜	46	+ 3½
23	21	100	Phoenix Hosiery	21	21	21	— 2
85	85	200	Do pf (7)	85	85	85	..
15	12½	5,300	Pierce-Arrow	13⅜	12½	13⅜	+ ⅝
51⅞	46	6,200	Do pf	49½	46	47½	+ ⅜
90¼	87	300	Do prior pf (8)	89½	88⅝	88⅝	— 1½
2½	1⅝	14,300	Pierce Oil	2½	2¼	2⅛	..
35⅝	25¼	5,100	Do pf	34	32½	33⅞	+ ⅛
7	5⅝	57,400	Pierce Petroleum	7	6⅝	7	+ ⅜
54½	48⅞	1,800	Pittsburgh Coal	52⅝	51	51⅜	— 1⅞
99	97½	800	Do pf (6)	97⅝	97½	97½	— ⅜
139½	139½	73	Pitts, Ft Worth & Chi pf, odd lots (7)	140¼	139⅜	140½	..
63⅜	58	400	Pitts Term Coal rcts.	59⅛	58⅜	59⅛	— 1½
88	85⅞	200	Do pf	87⅞	87⅛	87½	— ⅛
102¼	101	300	Pitts Steel pf (7)	101	101	101	— 1
15½	14	1,200	Pitts Utilities pf (†1.20)	14¾	14	14	— ⅛
15	14	400	Do pf ctfs (†1.20)	14	14	14	..
73⅞	68½	3,800	Pitts & West Va	70	68⅜	69½	..
103⅜	94½	4,300	Postum Cereal (4)	96⅜	94½	98	— 1⅝
69	61⅜	7,300	Pressed Steel Car	66½	63	65⅝	— 1⅜
92½	87	700	Do pf (7)	90	88½	89⅝	— ⅞
32½	27⅜	21,200	Producers & Refiners	32¾	29⅜	32⅝	+ 1½
47⅞	43⅞	800	Do pf (3½)	47⅞	45⅜	47	+ 1½
72	67½	17,800	Public Service, N J (5)	71⅝	70	70	— 1½
112⅜	110	500	Do pf (8)	112⅜	110	112	+ 1½
102	99	100	Do pf (7)	102	102	102	+ 1
151⅜	141½	4,000	Pullman Co (8)	144½	141½	x141½	— ½
47¾	39½	5,600	Punta Alegre Sug (5)	44⅜	42⅞	43	— ⅝
32⅜	20¼	84,300	Pure Oil (1½)	32⅞	30⅜	32⅛	+ 2¼
106¼	104⅝	400	Do pf (8)	106⅝	104½	106	+ 1
77⅞	62	162,410	RADIO CORP OF AM.	68⅝	62	65⅜	— 2⅝
52	49⅜	2,600	Do pf (8½)	52	50⅝	51¾	+ 1
71	70⅝	30	Railway Sec, Ill Cent stock ctfs, odd lot (4)	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	..
141⅜	133	300	Railway Steel Spg (6)	133½	133	133	— ½
119½	117	300	Do pf (7)	119½	119½	119¼	+ ⅜
16⅞	14⅜	22,800	Ray Consol Copper	15⅞	14⅝	15⅞	+ ⅜
82¼	74⅜	45,800	Reading (4)	79¼	76½	78⅝	+ 1½
39⅜	37⅞	1,200	Do 1st pf (2)	38⅜	37¼	37⅜	— 1
44	40⅜	3,400	Do 2d pf (2)	42	40⅜	41	— 1
53½	46⅝	2,800	Remington Typewriter	48⅝	46⅜	47¼	— 3
23½	19½	12,800	Replogle Steel	20⅞	19¼	19½	— 1¼
64⅜	57½	6,500	Republic Iron & Steel	59⅞	57½	57½	— 2⅜
95	93	200	Do pf (7)	93⅞	93	93⅜	+ ⅛
18	15½	9,500	Reynolds Steel Spg (1)	17⅜	16	16⅜	— ⅝
76½	72⅞	5,500	Reynolds Tob, B (3)	76⅞	72⅝	73⅛	— 3⅜
120½	119¼	300	Do pf (7)	120½	120½	120½	+ ⅛
93	92	300	Russia Ins of Am (6)	92⅜	92	92	..
57⅝	51⅛	115,400	Roy D N Y shs(4.42½)	57⅝	52⅜	56⅝	+ 2⅝
46⅛	42½	5,300	ST JOS LEAD (2)	44¼	42¼	43⅜	— 1¼
62⅜	57½	55,500	St Louis-San Fran (5)	62⅜	59½	62½	+ 3
70⅝	64	3,000	Do pf (6)	70	66½	70	+ 2½
52⅜	47½	12,500	St Louis Southwestern	49¼	47⅜	48⅛	..
71½	70½	1,800	St L Southwesn pf(5)	70⅝	70½	70½	..
91	83	7,000	Savage Arms	88⅛	85	87⅝	+ ⅜
116¼	112¾	2,800	Schulte Retail S (18)	115	113⅜	115	+ ⅞
112⅜	110	100	Do pf (6)	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	+ ⅜
22⅝	20⅝	16,700	Seaboard Air Line	22⅜	21⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
41½	37⅜	11,500	Do pf	40⅜	38⅝	40¼	+ ⅝
172⅞	148	12,600	Sears, Roe & Co (6)	165	158½	161⅝	— 1½
1⅝	⅜	31,100	Seneca Copper	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
7⅛	6¼	800	Shattuck-Arizona	7	6¼	6½	— ⅛
45⅜	41	5,300	Shell Trans & Trading (2.06)	45⅝	42⅞	45	+ 2¼
27⅞	22¾	144,500	Shell Union Oil (1)	27⅞	25⅜	27⅝	+ 1⅞
101½	99½	600	Do pf (6)	100¼	99⅝	100¼	+ ⅛
26⅜	20⅞	69,900	Simms Petroleum (50c)	23⅞	20⅝	23⅞	— ⅛
36⅛	32⅜	9,200	Simmons Co (1)	36½	32⅜	36½	+ 3⅜
100½	100¼	100	Do pf (7)	100½	100¼	100½	+ ⅛
24⅛	17	274,900	Sinclair Consol Oil	24½	19⅝	24¼	+ 4½
93	78⅜	3,500	Do pf (8)	93	89	93	+ 4½
29½	24½	155,300	Skelly Oil	29½	26½	29¼	+ 3¼
87⅝	82	3,900	Sloss-Sheffield Stl & Iron Co (6)	87⅝	85	86½	..
98¾	96	100	Do pf (7)	98¾	98¾	98¾	..
103⅝	102	28,400	Southern Pacific (6)	105½	103⅜	103⅝	— ⅝
69	62	400	South Porto Rico Sug (6)	67	65	65	— 1½
101½	99⅜	100	Do pf (8)	101¼	101½	101¼	+ 1½
85¾	77⅝	73,500	Southern Railway (5)	80⅞	80¼	84⅜	— 3⅛
86½	83	2,200	Do pf (5)	85½	84½	85½	+ ⅝
19⅝	17⅜	1,900	Spicer Mfg	18⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅞
96	94	200	Do pf (8)	96	96	96	+ 2
46	40⅜	9,500	Standard Gas & E (3)	44⅛	43	43⅜	..
71½	68½	100	Standard Milling pf (6)	68½	68½	68½	— 1
66⅜	51⅝	117,800	Standard Oil of Cal(2)	66⅜	63⅜	66⅜	+ 2⅜
47	40¼	256,400	Standard Oil N J (1)	47	43	47	+ 4
118⅝	116¾	4,200	Do pf (7)	117⅝	116¾	116¾	— ⅝
118⅝	116½	100	Do cash	118	118	118	..
16	14½	1,400	Standard Plate Glass	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	— ⅛
65	62½	1,900	Sterling Products (15)	64½	64	64	— 1
113	113	100	Stern Brothers pf (8)	113	113	113	..
77⅞	70⅛	17,800	Stewart Warner Speedometer (5)	73⅛	70⅝	x72¼	+ 1⅝
70⅝	67	600	Stromberg Carb (6)	68½	67	68½	— ⅜
46⅝	41¼	115,800	Studebaker Co (4)	45½	41¼	44¼	+ 1½
114⅜	114	100	Do pf (7)	114	114	114	..
11	9⅝	2,400	Submarine Boat	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅛
5⅜	4⅞	27,700	Superior Oil	5⅜	4¾	5⅜	+ ⅜
41⅜	35	200	Superior Steel (3)	37	37	37	..
11⅜	9	1,000	Sweets Co of Amer	10	9	10	+ 1
16¼	10½	3,300	Symington temp ctfs	14½	13½	13⅝	— ⅝
23⅝	21¼	11,800	Do pf	23	21¼	22	— ⅛
14½	11⅛	5,900	TELAUTOGRAPH CORPORATION	14⅜	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
9⅝	8⅝	113,000	Tenn Copper & Chem	9⅝	8⅝	9⅜	+ 1
48⅞	42⅜	103,400	Texas Co (3)	45¾	42⅜	43⅝	+ 3⅛
100¼	101½	23,600	Tex Gulf Sulphur(†7½)	107⅜	103½	104¾	— 3
47	43¼	15,900	Texas & Pacific	45⅜	43¾	44⅜	— ⅛
17⅜	11½	87,500	Tex & Pac Coal & Oil	17⅜	15⅞	17⅜	+ 1⅜
14¾	11⅛	1,800	Third Avenue	13½	11½	13½	— ⅛
148⅜	130	10,200	Tide Water Oil (4)	148⅜	137	148½	+12½
41	38½	9,400	Timken Roller Bearing (13⅓)	39	38½	38⅝	— 1⅜
77½	70	11,700	Tobacco Products (6)	75½	74	74⅞	— ⅜
98⅝	93½	3,200	Do Class A (7)	98⅞	97	98½	+ 1½
5⅞	3⅝	59,400	Transcontinental Oil	5¼	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
35	31	800	Transue & Williams Stl Forging (3)	32¼	31⅜	31¾	— ⅝
65½	58	1,100	Twin City Rap Tr (4)	62	60½	62	+ ⅜
42	39½	900	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER (3)	39½	39¼	39⅝	— ½
45½	39	800	Union Bag & Paper	42¼	39	39	— 3
42⅜	37¾	90,600	Union Oil of Cal (1.80)	42⅜	38¾	42⅜	+ 3¼
30	21	1,500	Union Oil	30	23	25	— 6⅜
153¼	147⅝	16,700	Union Pacific (10)	149⅜	148⅝	149⅜	— ¾
75	73½	2,900	Do pf (4)	74½	73¾	74½	..
127⅜	113½	1,300	Union Tank Car (5)	127⅜	121	121	+ 2½
116⅞	114	400	Do pf (7)	116	115¾	116	+ ⅛
34⅛	28½	900	United Alloy Steel	32	30⅜	30⅜	— 1⅝
66	60¼	1,200	Un Cigar Stores(*2¾)	64½	62½	63⅜	— 1⅝
120⅜	113¼	5,000	United Drug (6)	116½	113¾	114	— 3
54½	52	1,200	Do 1st pf (3½)	52½	52	52½	+ ⅛
231	207	1,200	United Fruit (10)	218	211	217½	— ¾
26⅜	19	600	United Ry Investment	20¼	19	20⅛	..
61	53⅜	1,500	Do pf	55½	53⅜	53⅝	— 1⅞
185	160	22,200	U S Cast Iron P & F	183	175¼	179	— 2⅜
110¼	103½	200	Do pf (7)	110¼	109	109	— 1
39⅝	34½	300	U S Distributing	37¼	34⅛	36½	— 1
25½	23	1,200	U S Hoffman M (2)	25¾	23½	24⅞	— ⅛
88	79	30,900	U S Ind Alcohol	82⅝	79	81⅛	— ⅛
106	105	300	Do pf (7)	106	105	105	— 1
129	120	20,700	U S Realty & Imp (8)	128	120	126¼	+ 2¼
127⅜	122¼	400	Do pf (7)	127	125	127	+ 2¾
44½	40⅝	19,000	U S Rubber	42¾	40¼	41⅜	..
97⅝	94½	1,900	Do 1st pf (8)	95	94½	94⅝	— ⅛
38	34⅞	6,300	U S Smelt Ref & M	36⅜	34½	36⅛	+ ⅛
46⅛	45¼	1,100	Do pf (3½)	46	45¾	45¾	— ⅜
129⅝	119⅝	199,800	U S Steel (7)	128⅜	125⅜	126½	— ⅛
126⅝	122⅝	4,800	Do pf (7)	126⅝	124	x124	— ⅝
47½	37⅞	38,200	Util Pipe & Radiator	41½	37½	40¼	— ⅛
80	73⅞	7,800	Do pf (7)	78⅝	76	77¾	— ⅜
92	86	600	Utah Copper (4)	90	89	90	+ 1
53	42	7,500	Utah Securities	51½	49	50	— ¼
31⅜	27¼	3,800	VANADIUM CORP	29½	27¼	28½	— 1
21½	20	100	Van Raalte	20	20	20	— ½
65⅞	64½	100	Do 1st pf (7)	64½	64¼	64½	— ⅝
3½	2¼	3,800	Va-Carolina Chem	3¼	2⅞	2⅞	..
1½	1½	700	Do ctfs	1½	1½	1½	..
1⅜	1	800	Do Class B	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	..
13⅜	8½	4,800	Do pf	13⅜	12	12⅝	+ 1⅛
43⅞	40¼	100	Virginia Iron, Coal & C	40¼	40¼	40¼	— 3½
79½	79	100	Do pf (5)	79	78	79	..
11⅝	7½	29,200	V Vivaudou	11⅝	7⅞	10⅜	+ 2⅜
69½	64⅜	100	Virginia Ry & Power	66	66	66	— 2⅜
23	20⅝	37,800	WABASH	23	20⅝	22⅜	+ 1⅜
60¼	55⅜	103,400	Do pf A	60½	59⅜	59⅝	+ 1⅜
44¼	28½	1,500	Do pf B	44¼	40¾	44	+ 4
19⅞	17¼	8,900	Waldorf System (1½)	19	17½	19	+ 1¼
19⅝	17½	7,000	Weber & Heilbroner(1)	19⅝	17⅞	19	+ 1
54½	54½	200	Do new	54½	54½	54½	..
105	104	400	West Penn Pow pf (7)	105	104	105	+ 1⅜
13	12½	400	Wells Fargo	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
119	110	400	West Penn Co (4)	115	111¾	113½	— ½
96⅛	94⅞	1,066	Do pf (7)	96⅛	95¼	96	+ ⅞
115	113½	500	Western Elec pf (7)	115	114	115	..
17⅜	14½	9,900	Western Maryland	16¼	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
26⅞	22½	1,800	Do 1st pf	23⅞	23	23	— 1
39⅜	32½	9,300	Western Pacific	35⅝	33¼	34	— 2
94	84½	4,900	Do pf (6)	92	90	92	+ 1
124⅜	116¾	9,300	Western Union Tel (7)	121⅝	119¼	121¼	— ½
114	105	2,100	Westinghouse A B (6)	107	105	106	— 2
88	71⅝	29,800	West

STEEL AT HIGH PACE FOR TIME OF YEAR

Mills Are Operating at 30 Per Cent. Above the Average in 1924.

WINTER RUSH ALREADY MET

High Production of the Past Three Months Has Filled Season's Demands.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—The feeling of disappointment expressed in business circles that the iron and steel trade is not showing the further improvement that was expected is not well based. The fault lies with the expectations, not with the present performance. The steel trade has already been doing so well in the past few weeks that it will indeed be lucky if it is able to maintain anything like the pace during the remainder of the year. The great improvement in steel has already occurred.

The mistake may be due to an assumption that the steel trade is seasonal. If it is seasonal it is made so by men, not by nature. It is true there are times in the year when this steel product or that is consumed with the more freedom, but these seasons overlap and the periods of anticipation vary. Stoves are made in hot weather and refrigerators in cold, for instance.

There have always been spells of buying in steel, but they are made not by the calendar but by sentiment, by crops, elections, peace treaties, &c. To assume, for instance, that January is "normally" a month of heavy buying in steel and that if December shows heavy buying, January will show correspondingly still heavier buying is quite erroneous. What is done is done and does not need to be repeated.

Rate of Present Production.

The steel industry, in production and shipments, had already set a high pace for the time of year, a pace which should not be expected to be increased for February and March. This is seen from the simple comparison that, estimating steel ingot production in the month now closing at 87 per cent. of capacity, the production in the three months November, December and January is 12 per cent. above that in the same three months a year ago and 35 per cent. above that in the three months two years ago.

Or, for another comparison, the operating rate now attained is about 10 per cent. above the average of 1922, 20 per cent., above the average of 1924 and about 20 per cent. above the average of the two years.

The high production of the past three months has been due in part to steel buyers replenishing their stocks. Not all have been disposed to increase stocks, but all who were at all likely to have such a disposition have made their purchases and contracts. They would not wait until after prices had advanced. In all steel products that had any chance of advancing did prior to Jan. 1. The exceptions were rails, tin plates and pipe, these commodities not having declined from the 1923 level.

The Question of Stocks.

There are various reports in the trade about buyers being now well stocked, even to the mention of cases in which available storage space is rather fully occupied. These reports agree with the generalization based on comparison of steel production with the appearances of general industrial activity, such as involves the consumption of steel.

The most open and sensitive trading markets are in iron and steel scrap and in coke, and, to an extent, pig iron. Barometric indications are not instrumentally obtained from these markets. A week ago it was noted that the scrap markets had turned soft since the early days of January. Heavy melting steel scrap had had two fifty-cent declines in the Pittsburgh district market, but there was a possibility this represented merely a temporary fluctuation. In the past week there has been another decline, making three fifty-cent declines in as many weeks. It seems altogether improbable that this is a minor movement, particularly since the high price existed only over the holidays, and the usual expectation is for scrap to be dull then and to pick up in January. In the past two years there were two downturns in the rate of steel production and two upturns, and, as noted a week ago, the average period of anticipation by the price of scrap was about six weeks, scrap declining before steel production fell off and stiffening before steel production began to increase.

No rule in steel can be counted upon to work every time, but a rule that has worked four times, and in a market which is quite uncontrolled by sentiment, is entitled to a great deal of respect.

CHICAGO DISCUSSES REAL VALUE OF WHEAT

Thinks $1.50 a Fair Average Price—Present Values and a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Students of agricultural conditions are inclined to agree with Julius H. Barnes in his statement regarding the necessity of rehabilitating agriculture on a paying basis. Unless this is done, the outlook for the agriculturist is even now far from favorable.

It is suggested by some traders that wheat values should range around $1.50 to the farmer to give him a fair profit. Wheat is really the cheapest food in the world. Were wheat $3 a bushel, it would mean 5 cents a pound; and what kind of good food can you buy at that price? is the query put by advocates of higher prices. It would mean around $18 to $19 a barrel for flour and slightly higher prices bread. The man in the city wants high wages and low food costs, while the producer wants high prices for his product and low wages for his men. There is plenty of food for extended thought on these subjects.

There is also room for considering the adjustment of farm values to commodity prices. Farmers are taking advantage of the high prices to market the remnants of their crops. The average price of wheat from the farmer in Kansas part of this season was $1.07, somewhere around 15 to 20 cents better than last year. Within a week they have secured $1.80 to $1.90 in various parts of the State.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

JANUARY, 1925.
RAILROADS (25 STOCKS).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	80.43	78.03	78.83	+ .79
Jan. 3	80.43	78.97	79.85	+ .01
Jan. 5	80.84	79.06	79.50	— .43
Jan. 6	81.27	80.15	80.80	+ .55
Jan. 7	81.44	80.51	81.24	+ .44
Jan. 8	81.47	80.63	80.80	— .44
Jan. 9	81.35	80.56	80.64	+ .06
Jan. 12	81.47	80.45	80.65	+ .25
Jan. 14	80.94	79.68	79.93	— .72
Jan. 15	80.25	78.15	80.05	+ .80
Jan. 16	79.36	78.15	78.85	— .20
Jan. 17	79.92	79.04	79.53	+ .61
Jan. 19	81.06	79.87	80.32	+ .79
Jan. 20	79.21	78.44	78.65	— .67
Jan. 21	79.14	78.43	78.77	+ .12
Jan. 22	79.39	78.73	79.16	+ .39
Jan. 23	79.84	79.02	79.37	+ .21
Jan. 26	80.90	79.83	80.28	+ .91
Jan. 27	79.33	78.57	79.01	— .08
Jan. 28	79.83	78.73	79.73	+ .72
Jan. 29	80.06	78.94	79.56	— .17
Jan. 30	79.85	78.94	79.56	+ .57
Jan. 31	80.09	79.49	79.81	+ .25

INDUSTRIALS (25 STOCKS).

Jan. 1	Holiday			
Jan. 2	136.21	134.09	135.41	+1.12
Jan. 3	137.00	134.89	136.03	+ .62
Jan. 5	136.12	132.45	132.92	— 3.09
Jan. 6	136.08	133.72	134.43	+1.51
Jan. 7	135.66	133.71	134.29	— .14
Jan. 8	135.45	133.47	134.79	+ .50
Jan. 9	136.67	134.99	135.77	+ .98
Jan. 10	136.15	135.03	135.43	— .34
Jan. 11	136.89	134.93	135.60	+ .17
Jan. 12	136.49	135.05	135.50	— .10
Jan. 14	136.67	134.03	134.68	— .82
Jan. 15	136.17	133.16	133.58	— 1.10
Jan. 16	134.48	132.19	132.98	— .60
Jan. 17	135.02	134.29	135.12	+ 1.27
Jan. 19	136.07	134.04	134.48	— .65
Jan. 20	134.53	132.99	133.79	— .69
Jan. 21	134.84	133.08	133.84	+ .05
Jan. 22	136.19	134.05	135.69	+ 1.85
Jan. 23	137.10	134.87	135.48	— .21
Jan. 24	135.82	135.07	135.32	— .16
Jan. 26	135.54	133.70	134.01	— 1.31
Jan. 27	134.46	132.81	132.84	— 1.17
Jan. 28	134.35	133.18	133.96	+ .32
Jan. 29	135.74	133.43	134.35	+ .39
Jan. 30	135.64	134.00	135.05	+ .70
Jan. 31	135.80	134.71	135.01	— .04

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 Stocks).

Jan. 26	107.76	106.26	106.47	— .88
Jan. 27	106.89	105.69	106.32	— .15
Jan. 28	107.10	105.98	106.94	+ .62
Jan. 29	107.90	106.19	106.67	— .17
Jan. 30	107.74	106.47	107.30	+ .63
Jan. 31	107.84	107.10	107.41	+ .11

RANGE 1925 TO DATE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 rail'rs.	81.65	Jan. 10	78.15	Jan. 16	79.81
25 ind'ls.	137.10	Jan. 23	132.15	Jan. 16	135.01
50 stocks.	109.05	Jan. 9	106.15	Jan. 16	107.41

RANGE FOR YEAR 1924.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 rail'rs.	81.45	Dec. 18	67.80	Jan. 7	79.15
25 ind'ls.	135.11	Dec. 31	102.30	Apr. 22	134.89
50 comb'd.	107.23	Dec. 31	82.26	Apr. 22	106.72

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Jan. 31, 1925.

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1925.	1924.	1923.
Monday	1,453,920	1,586,170	760,910
Tuesday	1,331,946	1,068,663	775,425
Wednesday	1,567,460	1,286,401	769,230
Thursday	1,945,380	1,245,580	782,370
Friday	1,735,719	1,333,292	752,145
Saturday	1,068,772	879,496	608,500
Total week	9,808,097	6,798,958	4,361,781
Year to date	41,430,588	23,641,913	12,197,190

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

	1925.	1924.	1923.
Monday	$15,009,000	$13,445,150	$11,837,850
Tuesday	15,581,500	12,537,450	11,041,150
Wednesday	13,324,500	12,332,600	11,910,700
Thursday	13,856,550	12,125,200	9,986,000
Friday	14,963,500	14,664,000	11,339,000
Saturday	12,230,700	9,997,500	9,190,000
Total wk.	$83,574,650	$80,291,900	$67,305,750
Yr. to date	364,023,500	377,278,781	318,733,700

Amount of rails and industrials composing the weekly total dealings compare as follows with last year:

STOCKS.

	Jan. 31, '25.	Feb. 2, '24.	Changes.
Railroads	1,252,010	1,063,740	+ 188,270
Industrials	8,043,087	5,745,518	+ 2,297,569
Total	9,306,097	6,798,958	+ 2,507,439

Bond dealings in detail compare as follows:

	Jan. 31, '25.	Feb. 2, '24.	Changes.
Corps.	$66,121,000	$67,166,700	+$1,044,700
U. S. Govt.	1,252,000	1,068,740	+ 183,260
Foreign	13,540,500	10,327,500	+ 3,213,000
City	83,500	18,000	+ 64,500
Total	$83,574,650	$80,291,900	+ $3,283,744

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week Ended Jan. 31, 1925.
RAILROADS (25 Stocks).

Date.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 26	79.99	78.83	78.93	— .06
Jan. 27	79.83	78.57	79.01	+ .08
Jan. 28	79.86	78.73	79.73	+ .71
Jan. 29	80.06	78.94	79.56	— .17
Jan. 30	79.85	78.94	79.56	+ .57
Jan. 31	80.09	79.49	79.81	+ .25

INDUSTRIALS (25 Stocks).

Jan. 26	135.54	133.70	134.01	—1.31
Jan. 27	134.46	132.81	132.84	— .37
Jan. 28	134.35	133.18	133.96	— .32
Jan. 29	135.74	133.43	134.35	+ .39
Jan. 30	135.64	134.00	135.05	+ .70
Jan. 31	135.80	134.71	135.01	— .04

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 Stocks).

Jan. 26	107.76	106.26	106.47	— .88
Jan. 27	106.89	105.69	106.32	— .15
Jan. 28	107.10	105.98	106.94	+ .62
Jan. 29	107.90	106.19	106.67	— .17
Jan. 30	107.74	106.47	107.30	+ .63
Jan. 31	107.84	107.10	107.41	+ .11

BOND AVERAGES.

January, 1925.
(Forty Domestic Issues.)

Date.	Close.	Net Chge.	Date.	Close.	Net Chge.
Jan. 1	Holiday.		Jan. 17	82.70	+ .16
Jan. 2	82.07	+ .17	Jan. 19	82.81	+ .02
Jan. 3	82.10	+ .03	Jan. 20	82.78	— .06
Jan. 5	81.97	— .13	Jan. 21	82.81	+ .03
Jan. 6	82.10	+ .13	Jan. 23	82.81	+ .03
Jan. 7	82.20	+ .10	Jan. 24	82.87	+ .06
Jan. 8	82.26	+ .06	Jan. 26	82.92	+ .05
Jan. 9	82.40	+ .14	Jan. 27	82.96	+ .04
Jan. 10	82.57	+ .17	Jan. 27	82.91	— .05
Jan. 12	82.75	+ .18	Jan. 28	82.83	— .08
Jan. 14	82.82	+ .07	Jan. 29	82.84	+ .01
Jan. 15	82.72	— .10	Jan. 30	82.79	— .05
Jan. 16	82.63	— .09	Jan. 31	82.81	+ .02

RANGE FOR JANUARY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1925	83.21	31	81.99	1	82.81
1924	78.56	28	76.85	2	78.46
1923	79.43	5	78.31	31	79.03
1922	77.07	23	75.01	3	76.23
1921	77.09	20	68.69	3	74.98
1920	72.51	10	70.75	31	70.75
1919	79.01	3	77.78	24	78.05
1918	77.43	31	76.04	24	77.43
1917	80.48	20	83.63	2	80.17
1916	87.23	20	86.69	3	87.08
1915	87.40	11	86.04	2	87.40
1914	85.96	29	83.83	2	85.17
1913	84.99	27	86.49	3	86.34
1912	92.17	10	91.56	3	92.13

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1925	109.05	9	106.15	16	107.41
1924	88.20	28	83.23	3	87.59
1923	87.52	5	84.17	17	86.80
1922	84.77	20	82.31	10	83.49
1921	79.23	11	67.09	5	70.99
1920	92.18	5	85.23	17	87.57
1919	74.09	3	69.78	31	71.16
1918	69.60	31	64.11	24	69.60
1917	90.46	4	84.71	31	85.31
1916	91.83	3	84.47	31	85.17
1915	84.68	22	80.07	2	82.27
1914	73.50	31	67.50	3	72.07
1913	79.10	9	76.00	17	77.23
1912	78.63	5	76.66	31	76.62
1911	81.10	31	77.37	3	80.99

FOREIGN BOND AVERAGES.

January, 1925.
Ten Government Issues.

Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.	Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 1	Holiday.		Jan. 17	101.87	+ .07
Jan. 2	101.94	+ .06	Jan. 19	101.97	+ .10
Jan. 3	101.87	— .07	Jan. 20	101.85	— .12
Jan. 5	101.51	— .36	Jan. 21	101.80	— .05
Jan. 6	101.62	+ .11	Jan. 22	101.78	— .02
Jan. 7	101.54	— .08	Jan. 23	102.11	+ .33
Jan. 8	101.66	+ .11	Jan. 24	102.05	— .06
Jan. 9	101.64	— .02	Jan. 26	102.01	— .04
Jan. 10	101.74	+ .10	Jan. 27	101.95	— .06
Jan. 12	101.80	+ .06	Jan. 27	101.97	+ .02
Jan. 14	101.89	+ .09	Jan. 28	101.96	— .01
Jan. 15	101.83	— .06	Jan. 29	101.97	+ .01
Jan. 16	101.72	— .11	Jan. 30	102.14	+ .17
Jan. 16	101.31	— .41	Jan. 31	102.06	— .08

RANGE FOR JANUARY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1925	102.14	30	101.54	8	102.06
1924	101.94	2	101.31	16	101.87
1923	97.39	5	97.17	3	97.17
1922	100.11	4	96.52	30	97.39

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 31, 1925.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$85,574,650	$364,022,500
Same period a year ago	80,291,900	377,278,781

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	83.21	82.83	83.21	81.99
Same period a year ago	78.56	78.41	78.56	76.95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS
(Figures after decimals represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.22	100.28	859½	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.10	101.14	101.10	—
101.15	100.26	65	Lib 3½s, 1932-47, reg	101.15	101.14	101.15	+.1
101.25	100.15	1	Lib 1st cv 4s, 32-47	101.25	101.25	101.25	+.1
100.28	100.00	1	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	100.00	100.00	100.00	—
100.26	100.17	1	Lib 3d 4½s, 27-43, reg	100.20	100.20	100.20	+.1
101.16	101.00	81½	Lib 1st 4¼ cv 4¼s, 1932-47	101.16	101.16	101.16	—
102.1	101.15	157	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 32-47	102.1	101.23	101.31	+.8
101.26	101.0	7	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1947-52 registered	101.24	101.21	101.24	+.8
101.5	100.20	1806½	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 27-42	101.5	100.28	101.1	+.8
101.09	100.18	68	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42 registered	101.00	100.28	101.00	+.5
101.18	101.1	0344½	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928-1938	101.18	101.13	101.15	—
101.15	101.1	128	Lib 3d 4¼s, 28, reg	101.15	101.11	101.14	+.2
102.1	101.20	2183	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.1	101.27	102.00	+.4
101.24	101.19	189	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38 registered	101.21	101.26	101.26	+.5
105.12	104.22	897	Treas 4¼s, 1947-52	105.00	104.25	105.00	+.5
104.28	104.20	27	Treas 4¼s, 47-52, reg	104.24	104.20	104.24	—
100.16	100.13	1676½	Treas 4s, 1944-54	100.16	100.10	100.14	+.4
			Total sales				$5,784,650

FOREIGN SECURITIES

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
95¾	95	166	ARGENTINA 6s, A, 1957	95¾	95	95¾	+ ¼
96¾	95	175	Do 6s, B, 1958, cfs	95¾	95	95¾	+ ¼
102½	101¾	132	Do 7s, 1927	102¼	102	102¼	— ¼
111¾	110½	8	City of Berne 5s, 1945	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ¼
65¾	64	72	City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	65	64¾	64¾	— ¼
97¾	95¾	44	City of Buenos Aires 6½s, 1955	97¾	96¾	97¾	+ ¼
93¾	97¼	57	City of Carlsbad 8s, '54, cfs	93¾	97¾	93¾	— ¼
96	95¾	18	City Christiania 6s, '64, cfs	97¼	96¾	97¼	— ¼
112	110¾	2	Do 8s, 1945	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ¼
111¾	110½	8	City of Berne 8s, 1945	110¾	110¾	110¾	— ¼
65¾	64	72	City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	65	64¾	64¾	— ¼
97¾	95¾	44	City of Buenos Aires 6½s, 1955	97¾	96¾	97¼	+ ¼
93¾	97¼	57	City of Carlsbad 8s, '54, cfs	93¾	97¾	93¾	— ¼
96	95¾	18	City Christiania 6s, '64, cfs	97¼	96¾	97¼	— ¼
111¾

A PERIOD OF DOUBT IN COTTON MARKETS

Prices Prevented From Rising or Falling by Conjecture Over Size of 1925 Crop.

PROFESSIONALS BEARISH

But Their Operations Are Checked by Uncertainty—No Sign of Slackening in Exports.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—The past week in cotton was largely part of a transition period between seasons, during which prices were prevented from improving by the weight of the comparatively large crop that is still being marketed. Prices also have been restrained from declining by fears that the next crop might not get a good start nor show promise from the beginning of anything like the yield last year.

Prices fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range, as the spread between the low point for March deliveries, reached on Monday, and the high point, attained on Thursday, was only 82 points—not a very wide range compared with what has been the rule for a long time past. Trading likewise has been much restricted, mainly because of the uncertainty as to the future course of prices. Professional traders as a rule have been disposed to be bearish in their views, but all enterprise on their part has been held in check by uncertainty as to the prospects for the next crop and the continued large exports, which have indicated that, no matter what domestic spinners are doing, those abroad at least are laying in supplies for actual requirements during the balance of the present season, and also as a safeguard against a possible scarcity of supplies next season.

During the first days of the week the market was still under the shadow of the large ginnings reported by the Census Bureau, which made it certain that the crop of 1924 would prove at least 13,500,000 bales of lint. At the moderate recession in values due to that influence good trade buying was induced, which naturally limited the downward trend of values and even brought about a moderate rebound. This might have led to a more pronounced advance during the middle of the week but for the issue by the Department of Agriculture of a statement declaring that exports for the balance of the season beginning Jan. 1 were not likely to exceed the exports of last season for the like period, as foreign consumers had apparently already supplied their requirements.

There existed no justification for any such statement, as the reports during January have continued to forge ahead of last season until at the present time the total of exports since Aug. 1 exceeds the total of last season for the like period by 1,500,000 bales. Moreover, stocks on shipboard at American ports awaiting clearance are still running well ahead of even dates last season, while port stocks accumulated mainly for eventual export exceed the stocks of last year by more than 600,000 bales. Well-informed people in the trade are now confidently looking for total exports this season of fully 7,500,000 bales. At the rate at which cotton is going abroad, the total of the whole of last season, 6,850,000 bales, will be reached this year before the end of this month. This will leave five months of the present season still to go.

The market in the latter part of last week was sustained and even advanced moderately because of evidence of an urgent demand for spot cotton in all the Southern markets, and the highest basis of the season was paid for the cotton obtained. While it is said to be probable that the urgent demand has been due in some measure to the final filling of commitments for January shipment, there is little reason to believe that after the January shipments are out of the way the demand will subside more than temporarily, as it always does during the first few days of a month.

Much cotton has been shipped to the North coastwise, from Southern ports during the past week and in the week preceding. While some of this cotton is doubtless intended for delivery on contracts in New York, it is equally certain that it will all either be exported or sold to domestic mills.

SMALLEST EXPORTS OF STEEL SINCE THE WAR

1924 Shipments Below Pre-War Tonnage and 10% Under 1920.

The poorest showing in steel exports since the war was the record of the American steel industry in 1924. The total was only 1,792,421 gross tons or a decline of nearly 200,000 tons from 1923. With the exception of March, the smallest shipments were made in November and December, when the totals were only 123,577 tons and 128,865 tons respectively. In March the exports were only 123,616 tons. The standing of 1924 in comparison with other pre-war and post-war years is as follows, in gross tons:

1912-1914*	2,406,218
1919	4,239,857
1920	4,212,739
1921	2,213,042
1922	1,986,292
1923	1,992,593
1924	1,792,421

*Yearly average.

The 1924 shipments represent a 10 per cent. decline from 1923. They were 29.5 per cent. under the pre-war average for the first three years before the war. The decline is further emphasized if a comparison is made with 1919, the big post-war year. Last year's exports were 58.5 per cent. less than this record showing.

With the exception of a slight increase in 1923 over 1922, American foreign trade in steel has steadily fallen off, until last year it was about 75 per cent. of the pre-war volume. In the meantime capacity and output of the industry has expanded considerably. Undoubtedly the active competition of Belgium and France has been a major cause, as well as possibly adverse exchange rates.

JANUARY TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of January aggregated 41,430,568 shares, the largest dealings in any first month of the year on record. Last month's total was a decrease of 1,445,236 shares as compared with the preceding month, but an increase of 14,701,424 shares as compared with the corresponding month last year. There were twenty-four days (including three Saturdays) on which the dealings exceeded a million shares and on five of these days the total was beyond two million shares. The largest daily total was 2,342,610 shares on the 5th, and the smallest daily total was 1,125,720 shares on the 21st. For the Saturday half holiday, the maximum total was 1,474,750 shares on the 3d, and the minimum total, 555,482 shares on the 24th, when the Stock Exchange did not open until 10:30 A. M., to give its members a chance to view the eclipse.

Stock trading in January compares as follows with the same month in preceding years:

STOCKS (Shares).			
1925	41,430,568	1906	38,547,808
1924	26,729,144	1905	20,765,338
1923	20,206,120	1904	12,536,741
1922	15,394,419	1903	16,006,380
1921	9,376,258	1902	14,763,351
1920	19,654,316	1901	30,708,106
1919	11,894,981	1900	9,843,460
1918	13,744,774	1899	24,142,410
1917	16,423,790	1898	9,216,684
1916	15,940,261	1897	5,370,062
1915	5,075,717	1896	4,400,428
1914	10,102,100	1895	3,237,977
1913	8,754,200	1894	4,485,094
1912	10,908,865	1893	10,557,941
1911	10,383,171	1892	9,833,226
1910	24,113,782	1891	4,258,769
1909	14,415,900	1890	4,952,075
1908	16,615,958	1889	4,965,183
1907	32,898,922	1888	2,888,904

Dealings in bonds amounted to a par value of $384,022,500, divided as follows: Corporations, $254,567,500; United States Government, $47,870,000; foreign securities, $61,435,000, and New York City issues, $144,000. Last month's total was a decrease of $24,228,800 as compared with the previous month, but an increase of $9,995,225 as compared with the same month last year. The heaviest day's trading was $19,861,000, on the 10th, and the smallest day's trading was $12,817,100, on the 21st. For the Saturday half-holiday the maximum total was $12,544,100, on the 10th, and the minimum total was $6,706,500, on the 24th.

Bond dealings for the month of January compare as follows with previous years:

1925	$384,022,500	1906	$105,226,600
1924	354,027,375	1905	135,580,000
1923	287,736,550	1904	79,928,000
1922	416,772,900	1903	66,830,500
1921	295,718,100	1902	94,030,500
1920	362,415,000	1901	94,985,450
1919	277,145,500	1900	47,782,600
1918	107,265,000	1899	144,784,740
1917	125,398,800	1898	63,909,100
1916	113,547,500	1897	40,271,270
1915	56,546,000	1896	39,415,200
1914	89,362,000	1895	29,266,970
1913	54,534,500	1894	29,125,700
1912	112,852,000	1893	48,961,550
1911	90,655,000	1892	60,616,500
1910	87,334,500	1891	43,129,900
1909	137,958,000	1890	46,959,870
1908	91,205,500	1889	51,760,950
1907	53,266,000	1888	36,417,500

STOCK EXCHANGE TRADING IN JANUARY.

The following table gives the amount of the dealings in the stocks from which the averages are computed as well as the total dealings in the rails and industrials and the combined trading in both classes of issues and the number of the latter appearing in the daily and weekly transactions:

December—	Stocks in Averages—25 Rail-roads.	25 Indus-trials.	50 Stocks.	All Rails.	All Industrials.	All Stocks.	No. of Net Chg. Issues Dealt in.	Ave'ge Price 50 Stks.	
1	Holiday	(New Year's Day.)							
2	229,600	180,000	409,600	383,710	1,595,777	1,979,487	507	+ .91	
3	129,700	198,600	328,300	195,500	1,279,250	1,474,750	452	+ .34	
Three days	359,300	378,600	737,900	579,210	2,875,027	3,454,237	862	+1.25	
5	247,200	320,800	567,500	475,350	1,867,260	2,342,610	543	—1.76	
6	254,200	284,300	538,500	511,560	1,300,715	1,812,275	621	+1.25	
7	317,700	413,000	730,700	511,146	1,706,854	2,218,000	545	— .61	
8	188,200	219,500	407,700	303,651	1,466,558	1,768,209	537	+ .14	
9	251,600	216,700	468,300	484,500	1,460,489	1,944,989	542	+ .51	
10	163,700	87,800	251,500	254,337	890,760	1,144,087	488	— .35	
Week	1,632,600	1,231,500	2,864,100	2,539,943	8,215,972	10,755,915	704	+ .18	
12	137,200	207,270	344,470	281,206	1,774,560	2,055,768	545	+ .12	
13	146,500	159,500	306,000	265,420	1,796,505	2,061,925	535	— .18	
14	169,100	227,500	396,600	288,115	1,749,040	2,037,155	542	— .16	
15	150,160	235,700	385,800	253,466	1,428,960	1,682,426	525	—1.00	
16	191,400	242,000	433,400	286,030	1,402,500	1,689,030	535	+ .04	
17	92,600	99,000	191,600	103,266	722,300	826,566	437	+ .98	
Week	846,900	1,185,980	2,032,880	1,486,005	8,874,865	10,362,870	636	— .62	
19	119,500	183,800	303,300	207,994	1,239,863	1,447,857	527	— .43	
20	147,300	227,700	375,000	255,097	1,153,155	1,408,252	502	+ .68	
21	76,500	166,300	242,800	150,311	968,451	1,118,762	503	+ .09	
22	81,300	202,700	274,000	140,275	1,296,962	1,434,237	516	+1.12	
23	123,500	267,317	390,817	220,810	1,609,050	1,826,390	510	+ .51	
24	59,400	61,100	114,500	95,760	459,782	555,482	414	— .97	
Week	568,500	1,109,737	1,750,237	1,020,371	6,531,063	7,551,489	678	+ .05	
26	125,800	231,800	357,600	225,120	1,228,790	1,453,920	504	— .58	
27	98,200	200,900	299,100	173,200	1,158,740	1,331,946	521	— .15	
28	125,150	172,700	297,850	206,380	1,487,910	1,687,490	490	+ .32	
29	124,400	254,500	378,900	224,050	1,824,200	2,048,250	509	— .17	
30	131,600	199,500	331,100	224,020	1,511,419	1,735,719	511	+ .63	
31	114,400	73,000	187,300	208,850	961,922	1,068,772	451	+ .11	
Week	719,550	1,094,300	1,813,850	1,263,010	8,043,087	9,306,097	676	+ .06	
Month	4,128,850	5,081,117	9,207,967	6,800,539	34,540,019	41,460,853	776	+ .09	
Jan., 1924	2,633,375	4,442,799	7,076,174	4,393,838	22,835,296	26,729,134	711	+3.44	
Jan., 1923	1,634,875	3,787,884	5,419,159	3,523,009	17,683,127	20,206,120	662	— .25	
Jan., 1922	1,187,628	3,743,828	4,930,854	2,104,065	13,290,354	15,394,419	535	— .02	

The following table gives the par value of the various classes of bonds dealt in:

Jan.	Corporations.	U. S. Govt. (New Holiday / Years Day).	Foreign.	State.	City.	Total All Bonds.	Net Chg. Av. Price Bonds.
1							
2	$8,318,500	$2,512,000	$3,305,000	.....	$2,000	$13,937,750	+ .17
3	5,792,000	1,153,500	1,465,000	.....	17,000	8,404,500	+ .03
5 days	$14,110,500	$3,445,750	$4,767,000	.....	$19,000	$22,342,250	+ .20
5	$9,988,500	$1,367,200	$2,567,000	.....	$2,000	$14,322,700	— .11
6	9,450,000	2,931,750	2,952,000	.....	.....	15,313,750	— .11
7	9,800,000	2,561,000	2,514,200	.....	1,000	14,766,200	+ .10
8	10,454,000	3,054,250	3,083,000	.....	.....	16,671,250	+ .06
9	13,594,000	2,793,000	2,793,500	.....	4,000	19,861,000	+ .14
10	8,989,500	1,530,000	1,834,000	.....	.....	12,344,100	+ .17
Week	$62,164,600	$15,724,900	$16,283,200	.....	$7,000	$93,179,000	+ .37
12	$11,007,000	$2,278,950	$2,982,800	.....	$3,000	$15,971,750	+ .18
13	10,928,500	2,549,750	3,276,000	.....	.....	15,754,250	+ .07
14	11,982,000	1,103,000	2,843,000	.....	5,000	15,414,000	— .10
15	11,697,000	1,703,500	2,806,000	.....	.....	16,206,500	+ .06
16	9,449,500	1,089,100	3,605,500	.....	.....	13,142,100	+ .04
17	6,797,000	1,246,500	1,613,000	.....	2,000	9,458,500	+ .16
Week	$80,781,000	$9,970,800	$13,706,300	.....	$8,000	$84,487,100	+ .21
19	$8,965,000	$1,732,150	$2,443,800	.....	$16,000	$13,147,650	+ .06
20	9,906,000	1,510,200	2,288,000	.....	8,000	13,714,200	+ .06
21	9,514,500	1,527,100	3,173,500	.....	2,000	12,817,100	+ .03
22	11,503,000	1,675,400	3,233,000	.....	.....	16,422,400	+ .03
23	11,699,000	2,047,550	3,185,000	.....	2,000	17,971,850	+ .08
24	4,685,000	852,800	1,169,000	.....	.....	6,706,800	+ .08
Week	$56,404,500	$9,397,000	$15,120,000	.....	$28,000	$80,480,000	+ .13
26	$10,681,000	$1,832,400	$2,482,500	.....	$54,000	$15,050,900	+ .04
27	10,055,500	1,271,800	2,246,500	.....	8,000	13,581,800	+ .06
28	9,929,000	2,012,200	1,976,000	.....	7,000	13,924,200	— .04
29	10,290,000	1,642,000	1,852,500	.....	2,000	13,786,500	+ .01
30	11,676,000	2,158,500	2,158,000	.....	9,000	14,002,500	+ .22
31	9,836,000	716,700	1,735,000	.....	2,000	12,289,700	+ .16
Week	$62,137,500	$9,794,650	$12,580,500	.....	$82,000	$83,374,650	+ .09
Month	$254,567,500	$47,876,000	$61,425,000	.....	$144,000	$364,022,500	+1.46
Jan., '24	$219,620,800	$97,065,475	$37,179,500	$8,000	$153,000	$354,027,375	+1.74
Jan., '23	$107,537,800	$77,053,050	$52,783,000	$5,000	$418,000	$187,736,550	— .51
Jan., '22	$152,451,100	$225,402,800	$27,178,500	$15,000	$1,125,000	$416,772,900	+ .36

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-eight.

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Chge
88	91	5	Edison El. Illum. 4s, '39	91¼	90¼	90¼	+ ¼
102	97½	486	Emp. Gas & F. 7½s, 1937	101¾	100¼	100¼	— 1
101	101	1	Elgin, Joliet & E. 5s, '41	101	101	101	
100¼	100	10	Equitable Gas, N. Y. 6s, '28	100	100	100	— ¼
100	100	10	Elkhorn Coal cv 6s, '25	100	100	100	
74¾	70	158	Erie con 4s, 1920	71¾	70¼	71¾	+ ¾
64¾	53¾	235	Do gen 4s, 1996	54¾	53¼	54¼	+ ¼
107¾	107	20	Do con 7s, 1930	107¾	107	107¾	— ¼
66	64	67	Do cv 4s, Ser A, 1953	66	64¼	66	+ 1¾
65¾	63¾	118	Do cv 4s, Ser B, 1953	65¾	64¼	65¾	+ ¾
75¾	73	213	Do cv 4s, Ser D, 1953	74	73	73¾	— ¼
102¾	100¾	30	Erie Genesee Riv 6s, '67	102¾	102	102	— ¼
106¾	101¼	18	Erie & Jersey 6s, 1955	103¾	103	103¼	— ¼
90	95½	13	Erie, Pa. con tr 4s, '51	96	95¾	96	+ 1
90	88	10	FED LT & TR 5s, 1942	90	90	90	+ ¾
102	99¾	26	Do 6s, 1942	102	101	102	+ 1
120	118	6	Do 7s, 1953	124	123¾	124	+ 1¼
104¾	104	34	Federated Met 7s, '35, ctfs.	105	104	104	— 1
110¾	108	38	Fisk Rubber 8s, 1941	110¾	110	110	— ¼
95	93¾	88	Fla E Coast Ry	95	94¾	95	
110¾	102¾	85	Fla West & N 7s, 1934	109	108¾	108¾	— ¼
65¾	64¾	25	Fonda, J & G 4½s, 1952	67¾	66¾	67	— ½
102	99¾	7	Ft Pitt & L E 7s, 1935	75¾	75¾	75¾	+ 2
106	104¾	6	Francisco Sug 7½s, '42	105¾	105	105	— ¼
93¾	92¼	9	Ft W & Rio Gr 4s, 1928	93¾	93	93¾	+ ¼
104¾	104¾	61	Ft W & Den City 5½s, '61	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ¼
108	108	2	Fre, Elkh & MoVal 6s, '33	108	108	108	+ 1
92¼	90¼	5	GALV, HOUS & H 5s, '33	92¼	92	92¼	+ ¼
100¾	100	15	G. H. & S. A. M. & P. 1st 5s, '31	100¾	100¾	100¾	
102	99¾	1	Gen Asphalt 6s, 1939	101¾	101¾	101¾	— ¼
101¼	101	1	Gen Electric deb 5s, '52	103	103	103	— ¼
98¾	98¼	1	Gas & El. Bergen Co. 5s, '49	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
105	104¾	1	Gen Baking 6s, 1936	104¾	104¾	104¾	
102¾	101¼	117	Gen Electric deb 5s, '52	103	102¾	102¾	— ¼
101¾	100¼	10	Gen Refract'ries 6s, A, '52	101¾	100¾	101¾	+ ¼
95	93	51	Ga & Ala con 5s, 1945	95	93¾	95	+ 1¼
102¾	100	137	Goodrich (B F) 6½s, '47	102¾	101¾	102¾	+ ¼
120	119	81	Goodyear T&R 1st 5s, '41	120	119¾	120	— ¼
103¾	103¾	69	Do 1 st 5s, 1931	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼
96	93¾	1	Granby Cons deb 6s, '28	96	96	96	+ 2¾
94	93¾	1	Do stamped	94	94	94	
96¾	95	51	Do conv 6s, 1925	96¾	96	96¾	— ¼
116¼	115¾	20	Grand Trunk Ry 7s, '40	116¾	116¾	116¾	+ ¼
107¾	106¾	31	Do deb 6s, 1936	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ¼
85	82	7	Gray & Davis 4½s, 1925	85	85	85	+ ½
101	100	1	Great Falls Pwr 5s, '40	101	101	101	— ¼
110¾	109¼	165	Great North gen 7s, '36	110¾	110	110¾	— ¼
101¾	100¼	91	Do gen 5½s, 1952	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
95¾	92¾	203	Do 5s, 1952	95¾	95	95¾	+ ¼
92¾	91¾	224	Do ref 4½s, 1961	92	91¾	91¾	— ¼
16	12½	258	Green Bay & W deb B ctfs	16	13¾	15	+ 1¾
101	99	4	Gulf & Ship Isl 5s, 1952	99	99	99	— 1
81¾	80	1	HARLEM RIVER PORT CHESTER 4s, 1954	81¾	81¾	81¾	+ 1¾
86¾	85¾	2	Hav El Ry & Lt 5s, 1956	86¾	86	86	—
104¾	103¾	21	Hershey Choc s f 6s, '42	104¾	103¾	103¾	— ½
90½	89½	32	Hocking Val 4½s, 1999	90¾	89¾	90¼	+ ¼
102¾	100¾	82	Hoe (R) & Co 6½s, '34	102	100¾	101¼	— ¼
98	96	25	Hous Belt & Term 5s, '37	98	97¾	97¾	—
100	99¼	1	Hous L & P Cons 5s, '37	100	100	100	
99¾	98¾	22	Hud Co Gas 5s, 1949	99¼	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
135	130	1	Hudson Gas 5s, '51, with war.	130	130	130	— 5
106¼	106	14	Hud & Manh 5s, 1957	106¼	106	106	
103½	102½	20	Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	103	102¾	103	
93¾	91¾	50	Do ref 6s, 1953	93¾	92	93	+ 1
101¼	100¾	10	Met Power 6s, 1953	101¼	100¾	100¾	— ½
98¾	91¾	6	Midland N J ext 5s, '40	91¾	91¾	91¾	— 1¾
97¾	97¾	221	Mich Cent deb 4s, '52	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
90¾	87¾	21	Mid S O Pr 6s, '51	90¾	89¾	90	+ ¼
100¼	100¼	1	Mil, Lake Sh & Wn ext 5s, 1929	100¼	100¼	100¼	
89	88½	1	Mil & Nor 4½s, 1934	89	89	89	
86	84¾	35	Mil El Ry & Light 5s, Ser B, 1961	86	85¾	85½	— ¼
101	100	12	Do con 5s, 1928	101	100¾	100¾	— ¼
95½	95	5	Do 4½s, 1931	95¼	95¼	95¼	
99¾	99	57	Do ref. 6s, C, 1955	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
98¼	98	11	Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ¼
89	88¾	3	Mil. Spa & N W 4s, '57	87¾	87¾	87¾	— 1¼
65¾	51¾	11	Minn & St L, con 5s, 1934	52¾	52¾	52¾	
22¼	21	44	Do 1st & ref 4s, 1949	22¼	21¼	21¾	— ¼
99¾	98¾	2	Do 1st 7s, 1927	99	98¾	98¾	— ¼
17¾	16¾	16	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962	17¾	16¾	16¾	— ¼
104	102½	29	M. St P & S S M col tr 6½s, 1931	104	103¾	103¾	— ¼
101	100	12	Do ref 4s, 1949	101	100	101	+ ¼
88	84¼	13	Do 5½s, 1949	88	87¾	87¾	— ¼
99	98½	1	Do con 5s, 1938	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
87¾	86½	68	Do con 4s, 1938	87¾	87	87¾	— ¼
95¾	91	3	Miss Cent 5s, 1949	92¾	92	92¾	+ ¼
98¾	98	98	M. K. & T 1st 4s, 1990	83¾	81¾	82¾	— ¼
99¾	86	241	Do prior lien 5s, 1962	87¾	86¾	87¾	+ ¼
78	71¼	76	Do 4s, Ser B, 1962	73¾	71¼	73¼	+ ¼
102¾	101¼	41	Do 6s, Ser C, 1963	103¾	102¼	102¾	+ ¼
89	76¾	2,975	Do adj 5s, 1967	89	84¾	88¾	+ 4¾
87¾	83	410	Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, '65	87¾	84¾	87¾	+ 3¼
100¾	100	47	Do 5s, 1926	100¾	100¾	100¾	
101	99	186	Do 1st & ref 6s, 1949	101	100	100¾	— ¼
65¾	62¾	600	Do gen 4s, 1975	65¾	64	65	
103¾	102¼	7	Mob & Ohio new 6s, 1927	103¾	102¾	103¾	
100¾	100	10	Do St L Div 5s, 1927	100¾	100¼	100¾	— ¼
94¾	94	11	Do St L & C 4s, 1931	94¾	94¾	94¾	
98¾	97¾	45	Mont Pow 1st & ref 5s, 1943	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ¼
94¾	94	32	Mont Tram 1st & ref 5s, 1941	94¾	94¾	94¾	
81	78½	44	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	81	80¾	81	— ¼
96¾	95¾	4	Mutual Fuel Gas 5s, '47	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¼
98¼	97	121	Murray Body Corp 6½s, '34	98¼	97½	98¼	+ ¼
101¾	100¼	1	N. O. & ST. L. 5s, 1923	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¼
82	80¾	13	Nassau El R R 4s, '51	82¾	81¾	82¼	+ ¼
90	90	10	Nat Acme 7s, 1931	93¾	93	93	— ¼
32½	30¼	5	Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s, 1926, asst	32	32	32	— ¼
19¾	18¼	9	Do 4s, 1977, asst	18¾	17¾	18	— ¼
90¾	90	1	Newark Gas 5s, 1945	90	90	90	
100¾	99¾	60	New Eng (T&T) 5s, 1952	100¾	100	100	— ¼
57	56	12	New Orl & N E 4½s, '52	57	56¾	56¾	+ ¼
53	50¼	21	N O Term 4s, 1953	53	51¾	52	— ¼
90¼	88	107	N. O. T. & M. 6½s, 1954	90¼	89	90¼	+ ¼
94¼	92¾	41	Do Ino 5s, 1955	94¼	93¾	94¼	+ ¼
91¼	90¾	51	Do 1st 5s, N, 1954	91¼	91	91¼	+ ¼
101¾	101¾	10	Do 5s, 1956	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ¼
100	99¾	4	N Y, Bkn & Man B 6s, '35	100	100	100	— ¼
104	104	14	N Y Air Brake 1st 6s, '28	104	104	104	
117¾	111¼	2,282	N Y Cent cv deb 6s, '35	117	114¾	116¾	+ ¾
33¾	32¾	93	Do con 4s, 1998	34	33¼	33¾	
116¼	115	6	Do cv deb 6s, 1944	116¼	115	115	— ¾
91¼	89¾	61	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2013	91¼	90¾	90¾	
100½	99	265	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	100½	99¾	100¼	+ ¼
78	75¾	41	Do 3½s, 1997	76¾	75¾	76	
74¾	74¼	4	Do registered	74¾	74¼	74¼	— ½
94¾	93¾	47	Do deb 4s, 1934	94¾	94	94	
95¾	91¼	7	Do deb 4s, 1942	95¾	91¼	95¾	+ 4¼
76	75	6	Do M C col 6½s, 1998	76	75¾	76	+ ¼
76	76¾	41	Do L S col 6½s, 1936	76	76¾	76¾	— ¼
132¾	122	187¼	MAGMA COP cv 7s, '32	126¾	122	126¾	+ 1¾
100¼	99	35	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	100¾	100	100	
63¾	62	56	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	63¾	62¾	63	+ ¼
54¾	54¾	6	Do 2d 4s, 2013	54¾	54¾	54¾	
85½	85	1	Manila El Ry & Lt 5s, '53	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ½
100	97¼	19	Manila Elec 7s, 1942	100	98¾	100	+ 1
100	97¾	2	Mani & W Col 5s, '34	100	100	100	
99¾	98¾	22	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	99¼	98½	99¼	+ ¼
135	130	1	Marld Oil 8s, '31, with war.	130	130	130	— 5
106¼	106	14	Do 8s, 1931	106¾	106	106	
103½	102½	20	Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	103	102¾	103	
93¾	91¾	50	Do ref 6s, 1953	93¾	92	93	+ 1
101¼	100¾	10	Met Power 6s, 1953	101¼	100¾	100¾	— ½
98¾	91¾	6	Midland N J ext 5s, '40	91¾	91¾	91¾	— 1¾
97¾	97¾	221	Mich Cent deb 4s, '52	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ¼
90¾	87¾	21	Mid S O Pr 6s, '51	90¾	89¾	90	+ ¼
100¼	100¼	1	Mil, Lake Sh & Wn ext 5s, 1929	100¼	100¼	100¼	
89	88½	1	Mil & Nor 4½s, 1934	89	89	89	
86	84¾	35	Mil El Ry & Light 5s, Ser B, 1961	86	85¾	85½	— ¼
101	100	12	Do con 5s, 1928	101	100¾	100¾	— ¼
95½	95	5	Do 4½s, 1931	95¼	95¼	95¼	
99¾	99	57	Do ref. 6s, C, 1955	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ¼
98¼	98	11	Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ¼
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$30,000,000 BONDS ARE OFFERED TODAY

With $50,000,000 Tomorrow, Investment Bankers Begin a Busy Week.

A FRENCH RAILROAD LOAN

Guaranteed in Principal and Interest by Government of France and Yielding 8.10 Per Cent.

With about $30,000,000 of new bonds to sell today, investment bankers will begin one of their busiest weeks. Offerings tomorrow will total about $50,000,000. Other issues are expected later in the week.

Largest of today's offerings is the $20,000,000 Eastern Railroad Company of Frances (Compagnie des Chemins de Fer de l'Est) 7 per cent. external sinking fund gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1954. This is the first French issue to be offered publicly this year. It follows clarification of the Franco-American debt discussion. The bonds will be priced at 87½ to yield about 8.10 per cent. The offering group will be headed by Dillon, Read & Co., Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co., White, Weld & Co., the Union Trust Company of Cleveland and Cassatt & Co. Proceeds of the issue will be used to build new lines, for repairs, improvements and buying rolling stock.

Like its predecessors in French railroad accounts, the loan is guaranteed by the French Government. If the railroad should prove unable to pay interest in any year, the Government would be obliged to dip into a "common fund," built up out of railroad profits, to make the payment. If no money were in the common fund, the Government would meet the deficit out of Treasury funds, under a contract agreement. Thus the issue is akin to a French Government loan.

Offering of a new issue of $622,000 Tampa, Fla., 5 per cent. water bonds due Aug. 1, 1949-1972, is made by R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., John Nuveen & Co., of Chicago, and Sutherlin, Barry & Co., Inc., of New Orleans. The bonds are priced to yield 4.55 per cent. and are the general obligations of the City of Tampa.

Offering of $4,000,000 Province of British Columbia, Canada, 4½ per cent. gold bonds, maturing Feb. 2, 1928, is made at 100 by the Guaranty Company of New York, A. E. Ames & Co., Wood, Gundy & Co., Inc., and Blyth, Witter & Co. The bonds are a direct and primary obligation of the Province of British Columbia, which is the third largest in Canada, and ranks first in producing lumber, fish, copper and zinc.

Hayden, Stone & Co. and Freeman & Co. are offering $1,530,000 St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company 5 per cent. equipment trust gold certificates, Series J. The certificates are dated March 1, 1925, and $51,000 matures each six months from Sept. 1, next, to March 1, 1940. They are guaranteed unconditionally by endorsement of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company and are offered at prices to yield 4 to 4.90 per cent.

A new issue of $750,000 of the Columbus Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. farm loan bonds due Jan. 1, 1955, and optional Jan. 1, 1935, is offered at 103 to yield 4.63 per cent. to the optional date and 5 per cent. thereafter. The offering is made by A. B. Leach & Co., Inc., the Ohio National Bank of Columbus and the Guardian Savings and Trust Company of Cleveland.

Barr Brothers & Co. are offering $350,000 Federal Land Bank coupon 4½ per cent. bonds due January and July, 1953, optional 1933, at 101¼.

A new issue of $100,000 Allan County, Ohio, 6 per cent. water and sewer certificates of indebtedness due Jan. 1, 1930, is offered by Brandon, Gordon & Waddell at a price to yield 4.35 per cent.

CANADA GETS $35,000,000.

Syndicate to Offer National Railways Loan Tomorrow.

A loan of $35,000,000 has been made to the Dominion of Canada for the Canadian National Railways, and public offering of the bonds and notes comprising the loan is scheduled for tomorrow. The offering syndicate consists of Dillon, Read & Co., the National City Company, the Guaranty Company of New York, Lee, Higginson & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., the Bankers Trust Company, White, Weld & Co., the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago and the Illinois Merchants' Trust Company.

The offering will be the first financing for this year in the American market for the Canadian National Railways. The issue was brought to New York after careful study of market conditions, here and in London by the Dominion Government.

The Canadian National did a total of $55,000,000 of financing in the American market last year, comprising $20,000,000 of three-year 4s, $9,000,000 of equipment trust certificates and $26,000,000 of thirty-year 4½s, which were marketed last September by the group which has extended the new loan.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Chicago Prices.)

WHEAT—

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Sep. High.	Sep. Low.
Jan. 26	1.97⅛	1.94⅛	1.71⅝	1.69¼	1.57⅝	1.54⅝
Jan. 27	1.99⅝	1.96	1.71⅝	1.69	1.55⅝	1.54
Jan. 28	2.03⅞	1.99½	1.73½	1.70	1.57	1.54⅝
Jan. 29	2.04⅝	2.00¾	1.72½	1.68⅝	1.57	1.53⅝
Jan. 30	2.05⅛	2.02¾	1.73¼	1.70	1.57	1.55⅝
Jan. 31	2.03⅞	2.01¼	1.71⅝	1.69½	1.57⅛	1.55

Week's range—
2.05⅝ 1.94⅛ 1.73½ 1.69 1.57⅝ 1.53⅝

Year to date—
2.05⅝ 1.94⅛ 1.73½ 1.54⅜ 1.58⅝ 1.41½
Jan. 28 Jan. 6 Jan. 28 Jan. 5 Jan. 23 Jan. 2
—May.— —July.— —Sep.—

CORN—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 26	1.33¼	1.29¼	1.34¼	1.30¾	1.34⅝	1.31
Jan. 27	1.31¼	1.29⅝	1.32⅝	1.30⅛	1.32⅝	1.30⅞
Jan. 28	1.33⅛	1.31½	1.34½	1.32⅜	1.34¼	1.33⅛
Jan. 29	1.35⅜	1.31¼	1.36⅞	1.33	1.36½	1.33¼
Jan. 30	1.36⅞	1.35	1.38	1.35⅝	1.38	1.35¾
Jan. 31	1.36⅝	1.33⅝	1.37⅛	1.35⅝	1.37⅛	1.36

Week's range—
1.36⅞ 1.28⅞ 1.38 1.30½ 1.38 1.30⅝

Year to date—
1.37¼ 1.25¼ 1.38 1.26 1.38 1.25¼
Jan. 19 Jan. 6 Jan. 30 Jan. 5 Jan. 30 Jan. 6
—May.— —July.— —Sept.—

OATS—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 26	.61⅝	.59¼	.61⅞	.60¼	.59	.58
Jan. 27	.60⅝	.59⅜	.61⅜	.60¼	.59	.58
Jan. 28	.61⅜	.60¼	.62¼	.61⅜	.59½	.58⅝
Jan. 29	.63½	.59⅜	.64	.60⅜	.60⅜	.58⅝
Jan. 30	.64⅜	.62¼	.65¼	.63	.61	.59⅞
Jan. 31	.64	.62⅞	.65¼	.63¼	.61	.59¾

Week's range—
.64⅜ .59¼ .65¼ .60¼ .61 .58
—May.— —July.— —Sept.—

RYE—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 26	1.78	1.75	1.60	1.56½	1.38	1.33¼
Jan. 27	1.78⅛	1.75⅜	1.59¼	1.56	1.34⅜	1.33¼
Jan. 28	1.82¼	1.78¼	1.59⅞	1.57⅛	1.36¼	1.35
Jan. 29	1.80	1.76⅛	1.56¼	1.54	1.34½	1.34
Jan. 30	1.81¾	1.79	1.57⅜	1.55	1.36	1.34¼
Jan. 31	1.80	1.77¼	1.56⅜	1.54	1.35	1.34

Week's range—
1.81¾ 1.75 1.60 1.54 1.38 1.33¼
1.81¾ 1.48¾ 1.60 1.31¼ 1.38 1.25
Jan. 30 Jan. 5 Jan. 26 Jan. 5 Jan. 26 Jan. 14
—May.— —July.— —Sept.—

Provisions.

LARD—	January. High.	January. Low.	March. High.	March. Low.
Jan. 26	16.02	15.95	...	...
Jan. 27	16.15	15.87	16.25	16.12
Jan. 28	16.07	15.83	...	...
Jan. 29	15.95	15.83	16.10	16.00
Jan. 30	16.02	15.85	...	...
Jan. 31	15.95	15.90	...	...
Week's range	16.15	15.83	16.25	16.00
Year to date	16.90	15.35	17.12	15.90
	Jan. 2	Jan. 6	Jan. 2	Jan. 5
	—May.—	—July.—	—Sept.—	

RIBS—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Jan. 26	16.55	16.40	16.85	16.70	17.13	17.00
Jan. 27	16.57	16.30	16.90	16.60	17.15	16.90
Jan. 28	16.52	16.30	16.85	16.60	17.07	16.87
Jan. 29	16.45	16.25	16.72	16.60	17.05	16.85
Jan. 30	16.52	16.32	16.85	16.60	17.15	16.95
Jan. 31	16.37	16.30	16.70	16.60	17.00	16.90
Week's range	16.57	16.30	16.90	16.60	17.15	16.85
Year to date	17.50	15.80	17.67	16.42	17.95	16.25
	Jan. 2	Jan. 6	Jan. 5	Jan. 5	Jan. 2	Jan. 6
	—May.—		—July.—		—Sept.—	

RIBS—	High.	Low.
Jan. 26	16.05	15.92
Jan. 27	15.90	15.85
Jan. 28	15.90	15.85
Jan. 29	15.80	15.80
Jan. 30	15.75	15.65
Week's range	16.05	15.85
Year to date	16.05	15.00
	Jan. 29	Jan. 5

COTTON ACREAGE MAY EQUAL THAT OF 1924

Less Confidence Felt in Talk of Reduced Plantings as Crop News Comes In.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1.—The weather has shown some disposition to improve during the past few days and doubtless will permit, it is said, the more active prosecution of farm work in preparation for the new cotton crop.

The question of acreage is naturally coming in for increased discussion. It had been generally believed that owing to the lower prices at which the crop of 1924 sold in comparison with the two preceding crops and the certainty that the next crop will be a costly crop to grow, there would be a reduction in the acreage seeded to cotton, particularly as the high prices prevailing for grains would in all probability induce farmers to divert a portion of their cotton lands to food crops. Advices of the past few days have tended to cast some doubt on this hitherto entertained belief.

Statements from many places in Louisiana and Mississippi claimed that it was proposed considerably to increase acreage in cotton this year and on Friday came a wire from Corpus Christi, Texas, claiming that the acreage planted in cotton in South Texas would be increased fully 10 per cent. and that planting would be in progress by the middle of February.

As a result of these reports there is less confidence felt in the talk of acreage reduction. Although weather and other conditions may eventually force an unwilling reduction, it is conceded that it does not seem reasonable the record acreage of last season will be exceeded.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 26	4.80	4.79¾	4.79⅝	5.40	5.38½	5.39
Jan. 27	4.79⅝	4.79	4.79⅜	5.42	5.38¼	5.40¾
Jan. 28	4.79¾	4.79¼	4.79⅜	5.42	5.40½	5.40¾
Jan. 29	4.79⅝	4.78⅜	4.79	5.41½	5.40½	5.41
Jan. 30	4.79⅜	4.78⅛	4.79¼	5.41½	5.40½	5.41½
Jan. 31	4.79¼	4.78¼	4.79¼	5.43	5.42	5.42½

Week's range—
High .....4.80 Monday 5.43 Saturday
Low .....4.78⅝ Friday 5.38½ Monday

Year to date—
High .....4.80½ Jan. 23 5.44½ Jan. 22
Low .....4.74¼ Jan. 2 5.33½ Jan. 14

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 26	4.13½	4.12¼	4.13	14.33	14.25	14.25
Jan. 27	4.19¼	4.15	4.18	14.26	14.24	14.26
Jan. 28	4.19⅜	4.13¾	4.14	14.32	14.30	14.30
Jan. 29	4.16	4.14¾	4.15	14.32	14.29	14.32
Jan. 30	4.16½	4.15½	4.16¼	14.32	14.28	14.31
Jan. 31	4.18½	4.17½	4.18	14.32	14.30	14.31

Week's range—
High ....4.19⅜ Wednesday 14.32 Wednesday
Low ....4.12¼ Monday 14.24 Monday

Year to date—
High .....4.24¼ Jan. 3 14.32 Jan. 28
Low .....4.02 Jan. 15 13.97 Jan. 2

HOLLAND.	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 26	40.33	40.26	40.31
Jan. 27	40.32	40.30	40.30
Jan. 28	40.31	40.28	40.30
Jan. 29	40.32	40.24	40.27
Jan. 30	40.29	40.26	40.29
Jan. 31	40.29	40.27	40.29

Week's range—
High .....40.33 Monday
Low .....40.24 Thursday

Year to date—
High .....40.69 Jan. 9
Low .....40.24 Jan. 29

GERMANY.	High.	Low.	Last.
Jan. 26	23.81	23.80	23.80
Jan. 27	23.81	23.80	23.80
Jan. 28	23.81	23.80	23.80
Jan. 29	23.81	23.80	23.80
Jan. 30	23.81	23.80	23.80
Jan. 31	23.81	23.80	23.80

Week's range—
High .....23.81 Monday
Low .....23.80 Monday

Year to date—
High .....23.81 Jan. 2
Low .....23.80 Jan. 2

First quotation on new reichsmark Friday, Nov. 7, 1924.

OTHER COUNTRIES. Week's range. High.	Low.	Year to date. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Switzerland— 19.30	19.25½	19.50	Jan. 3	19.24	Jan. 17
Belgium— 5.20¾	5.13	5.20¾	Jan. 28	4.98	Jan. 5
Austria— .00141/4	.00141/4	.00141/8	Jan. 2	.00141/8	Jan. 2
Denmark— 17.87	17.84	17.92	Jan. 9	17.66	Jan. 2
Sweden— 26.95	26.92	26.95	Jan. 3	26.91	Jan. 7
Norway— 15.31	15.29	15.33	Jan. 9	15.12	Jan 2
Greece— 1.76	1.70½	1.83	Jan. 5	1.70½	Jan. 16
Czechoslovakia— 2.98	2.97¼	3.02	Jan. 3	2.97¾	Jan. 27
Yugoslavia— 1.64½	1.63¾	1.80	Jan. 9	1.54½	Jan. 3
Hungary— .0014	.0013¾	.0014	Jan. 13	.0013⅝	Jan. 2
Finland— 2.52¼	2.52	2.52½	Jan. 3	2.52	Jan. 2
Rumania— .53¾	.52½	.53	Jan. 16	.51½	Jan. 2
Poland— 19.25	19.25	19.25	Jan. 2	19.25	Jan. 2
Portugal— 4.96	4.91	4.96	Jan. 26	4.85	Jan. 15
CHINA. Hongkong— 55.88	55.88	56.50	Jan. 13	55.38	Jan. 2
Peking— 79.50	78.50	79.75	Jan. 12	77.00	Jan. 2
Shanghai— 75.88	75.63	76.50	Jan. 12	74.38	Jan. 2
JAPAN. Kobe— 38.50	38.38	38.75	Jan. 16	38.25	Jan. 9
Yokohama— 38.50	38.38	38.75	Jan. 16	38.25	Jan. 9
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila— 49.75	49.75	49.75	Jan. 12	49.50	Jan. 2
JAVA. Batavia— 40.87	40.75	41.50	Jan. 15	40.75	Jan. 28
INDIA. Calcutta— 35.88	35.75	35.88	Jan. 23	35.38	Jan. 15
Bombay— 35.88	35.75	35.88	Jan. 23	35.38	Jan. 15
SOUTH AMERICA. Buenos Aires— 40.25	40.125	40.25	Jan. 22	39.125	Jan. 14
Rio de Janeiro— 11.68	11.50	11.93	Jan. 12	11.50	Jan. 28
Chile— 11.68	11.23	11.68	Jan. 30	11.28	Jan. 6
Peru— 4.12	4.09	4.15	Jan. 2	4.04	Jan. 7
Uruguay— 101.70	100.80	101.70	Jan. 30	99.00	Jan. 5

RUSSIA.

	100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
Jan. 26	.13	.13½	.07¼	.07¾
Jan. 27	.13	.13½	.07¼	.07½
Jan. 28	.13	.13½	.07¼	.07½
Jan. 29	.13	.15	.07¼	.08¾
Jan. 30	.13	.15	.07½	.08¾
Jan. 31	.12	.15	.07½	.08¾

Week's range—
High .....15 Thursday .08¾ Thursday
Low .....13 Monday .07¼ Monday

Year to date—
*High .....16 Jan. 2 .09 Jan. 2
†Low .....13 Jan. 2 .07 Jan. 2
*Asked. †Bid.

Canadian Exchange.

	Prem. U. S. (Per $1,000)	Disc. Can. (Per $1,000)
Jan. 26	$1.56	$1.56
Jan. 27	.93¾	.93¾
Jan. 28	.31¼	.31¼
Jan. 29	Par	Par
Jan. 30	.62½	.62½
Jan. 31	.62½	.62½

Week's range—

	Monday	Thursday	Par	Monday	Thursday
High	$1.56	Monday	$1.56	Monday	
Low	Par	Thursday	Par	Par	

Year to date—

High	$4.10	Jan. 14	$4.10	Jan. 14	
Low	Par	Jan. 29	Par	Jan. 29	

WEEKS' MONEY MARKET.

ON CALL.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	4½	Jan. 26	3	Jan. 26
Same week last year.	5	Jan. 28	4	Feb. 1
Year to date	5	Jan. 2	2½	Jan. 6
Same period last year.	5¾	Jan. 2	3¾	Jan. 11

TIME MONEY.

Last week	4	Jan. 26	4¼	Jan. 26
Same week last year.	4¾	Jan. 28	4½	Jan. 28
Year to date	4	Jan. 2	5½	Jan. 6
Same period last year.	5	Jan. 2	4¾	Jan. 21

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	3¾	Jan. 26	3¼	Jan. 26
Same week last year.	5	Jan. 28	4¾	Jan. 28
Year to date	4	Jan. 2	3½	Jan. 2
Same period last year.	5	Jan. 2	4¾	Jan. 2

FEDERAL RESERVE RATES.

Boston	3½	Chicago	4
New York	3	St. Louis	4
Philadelphia	3½	Minneapolis	4
Cleveland	3½	Kansas City	4
Richmond	4	Dallas	4
Atlanta	4	San Francisco	4

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Cons. 4%s.	Brit. 5%s.	Brit. 4½s.
Jan. 26	3⅝@3½	86s 0½d	58	97½	
Jan. 27	3⅝@3½	86s 11d	58	97½	
Jan. 28	3¾@3½	86s 11d	57⅞	97½	
Jan. 29	3½	87s	57⅞	97½	
Jan. 30	3½	87s 01d	57⅞	97⅝	
Jan. 31	3½	87s 01d	57⅞	97⅝	

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Paris Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
Jan. 26	48f 40c	85f 50c	18f 55c
Jan. 27	48f 40c	86f 40c	18f 55c
Jan. 28	48f 45c	86f 80c	18f 55c
Jan. 29	48f 75c	86f 60c	18f 49c
Jan. 30	48f 45c	86f 60c	18f 49c
Jan. 31	48f 45c	86f 95c	18f 49c

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co.
59 CEDAR STREET
NEW YORK

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR OFFICE DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1925:

FEBRUARY 1, 1925.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry. Co. Cons. Mtge. 4s.
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R. Co. Gen. Mtge. Ser. "D."
Marion County, Indiana, Bridge Bonds.
Massillon & Cleveland R. R. Co. quarterly dividend, 2%.
Wheeling Terminal Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 4s.

FEBRUARY 2, 1925.

Indianapolis, Indiana, School Building 4½s.

FEBRUARY 10, 1925.

Indianapolis, Indiana, School Building 4½s.

New Issue

$1,530,000

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company

5% Equipment Trust Gold Certificates Series "J"

Issued under the Philadelphia Plan

Dated March 1, 1925 — Maturing $51,000 each six months from September 1, 1925 to March 1, 1940 inclusive.

Dividends payable in New York City March 1st and September 1st
Bearer Certificates in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal only
The Coal & Iron National Bank of the City of New York, Trustee

Guaranteed unconditionally as to principal and dividends by endorsement by the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company

These Certificates will be specifically secured by 1,000 new 40-ton steel underframe standard box cars costing $2,044,400. They will therefore, be outstanding at slightly under 75% of the cost.

The title to the equipment will be vested in the Trustee, which will lease the equipment to the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company at a rental sufficient to pay the Certificates and dividend warrants as they mature.

Net earnings for the five years ended December 31, 1924, have consistently averaged over twice interest on the funded debt. The Company is in a strong financial position, having current assets of about $9,800,000 including over $5,200,000 in cash and U. S. Government Bonds, compared with current liabilities of only about $3,300,000.

We offer these Certificates when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to the approval of counsel, and subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission and other necessary public authorities. It is expected that delivery of temporary or permanent Certificates will be made on or about March 1, 1925.

Maturity	Yield	Maturity	Yield	Maturity	Yield
Sept. 1, 1925	4.00%	March 1, 1928	4.50%	Sept. 1, 1930	4.75%
March 1, 1926	4.25%	Sept. 1, 1928	4.60%	March 1, 1931	4.80%
Sept. 1, 1926	4.30%	March 1, 1929	4.70%	Sept. 1, 1931	4.80%
March 1, 1927	4.35%	Sept. 1, 1929	4.70%	March 1, 1932	4.85%
Sept. 1, 1927	4.40%	March 1, 1930	4.75%	Sept. 1, 1932	4.85%

March 1, 1933 to March 1, 1940 inclusive 4.90%

HAYDEN, STONE & CO. **FREEMAN & COMPANY**

Statements contained herein are not guaranteed but are based upon information which we believe to be accurate and reliable and upon which we have acted in the purchase of these Certificates.

Capital $3,000,000
Surplus $1,500,000

Your worth *today* can be definitely determined.

But what of *tomorrow?*

Answer that question and you will understand why the guaranteed mortgage with its unchanging value is proving to be more and more popular as *the* ideal investment.

May we send our list of Guaranteed Mortgages?

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY *for* GUARANTEEING MORTGAGES

Oldest Mortgage Guarantee Company in Pennsylvania

Legal investments for trust funds in Pennsylvania

WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON, President, Land Title Building
SAMUEL C. EDMONDS, Secretary and Treasurer, Philadelphia

NEW ISSUE

$191,000

City of Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Coupon 4¼% Bonds

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$16,000	January 1, 1926	Yielding	3.75%	$19,000	January 1, 1930	Yielding	3.95%
16,000	" 1, 1927	"	3.85%	5,000	Annually 1931-1935	"	4.00%
17,000	" 1, 1928	"	3.95%	6,000	" 1936-1944	"	4.00%
18,000	" 1, 1929	"	3.95%	11,000	January 1, 1945	"	4.00%

Legal investment for Savings Banks in New York State. Legal opinion by Caldwell & Raymond

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes and from Municipal Taxes in New York State.

WESTCOTT, KEARR & PARROTT
42 Broadway, New York City — Telephone—Hanover 3790-1-2

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Circular showing average 13-year income sent on request.

1924 Booklet Sent on Application

Solar Refining Co.
S. Oil of Nebraska
S. Oil Co. of Ohio

National Fuel Gas
Wolverine Pet.

Private Wires to CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST. TEL. HANOVER 7477
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

MEXICAN BONDS

ALL ISSUES

Bought—Sold—Quoted

Jerome B. Sullivan
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL & R.R. BONDS
& Co.
42 BROADWAY, — NEW YORK

Direct Private Wires to Toronto, Montreal and Philadelphia

COUPONS DUE & PAYABLE at the office of

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
62 Cedar Street, N. Y. C.

February 1, 1925

Bergen County, N. J., Bridge 4½s

Buncombe County, N. C. Funding 4½s

La Grande, Oregon Refunding 5s

Rivervale, New Jersey Road Imp. 5s

January 31, 1925.

Trounstine & Lightner

Members New York Stock Exchange

25 Broad St. — New York

We beg to announce that the co-partnership existing under the above firm name has this day been dissolved.

JOSEPH F. TROUNSTINE
THEODORE A. LIGHTNER

February 2, 1925.

J. F. Trounstine & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

25 Broad St. — New York

We beg to announce that we have this day formed a co-partnership under the above firm name for the purpose of transacting a general commission business in Stocks and Bonds.

JOSEPH F. TROUNSTINE
ROBERT H. LOEB

We are pleased to announce that

Mr. Edward V. Goerz

Member of New York Stock Exchange

formerly a member of J. P. Cahill & Co., has this day been admitted to our firm as a general partner.

Theodore Prince & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

20 Broad Street — New York

Telephone Rector 9830

February 2, 1925.

Announcement

is made that the name of

Bull & Rockwell Company

has been changed to

Bull Brothers Company

The change is made for the reason that

J. W. Rockwell, Jr.

is no longer associated with this Company or with International Securities Trust of America.

International Securities Trust of America, Boston, Mass. — Bull Brothers Company, 50 Pine St. New York, N. Y. / 161 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

February 2, 1925

Announcement

MR. J. U. KIRK

has been appointed Vice-President of this Corporation, effective today

FEBRUARY 2, 1925

BANKERS CAPITAL CORPORATION
41 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK
Telephone: VANDERBILT 1151

MORRIS MATHER

who has been actively engaged in the municipal bond business for the past fourteen years announces the organization of

MORRIS MATHER & CO.

to deal in Investment Bonds with offices at 111 West Monroe Street Chicago

February 1, 1925 — Phone Randolph 1641

11 WALL STREET
NEW YORK
CHICAGO — WASHINGTON

February 1, 1925

We take pleasure in announcing that

MR. IRA EUGENE WESTHEIMER

has this day become a General Partner in our Firm.

DEAN, OÑATIVIA & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

We take pleasure in announcing that MR. MARTIN L. GALLAGHER formerly with Tucker, Anthony & Co., has become an associate member of this firm as General Manager.

ALLEN, LEWIS & CO.
111 Broadway, New York

February 2nd, 1925.

Booth, Snyder & Co.

Unlisted Securities

32 Broadway — New York

Phone Hanover 2560

The undersigned beg to announce the formation of a partnership under the above firm name to transact a general business in unlisted securities.

Fred'k V. Booth
Harry H. Snyder
A. Fred. Castle
Grant Duncan

February 2, 1925.

61 Broadway
New York, February 2d, 1925

We Take Pleasure in Announcing That

MR. ADOLF SANDS AND MR. LEWIS LEVINE

Have This Day Become Members in Our Firm.

SARTORIUS & SMITH

Members New York Stock Exchange

We take pleasure in announcing that

Mr. Charles Martin

Member New York Stock Exchange

has this day been admitted to general partnership in our firm

M. J. Meehan & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange

111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone: Rector 7210

February 2, 1925.

James Talcott, Inc.

Founded 1854

225 Fourth Ave., New York

Complete factoring facilities for Merchants, Manufacturers and Selling Agents.

New York, February 2, 1925.

Mr. William H. Gregory has this day been admitted a partner in our firm.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
141 BROADWAY

HEAVY GOLD EXPORT SURPRISES BANKERS

Not Since 1919 and 1920 Has There Been a Comparable Movement From Country.

CONDITIONS ARE CHANGED

Present Cause Lies in World's Return to Health; 1919 Outflow Accompanied Inflation.

The remarkable advance of European nations toward restoring their currencies has surprised American bankers, even those who had been optimistic regarding an early return to normal after a long period of inflated currencies. An indication of the world's progress toward sound money has been afforded in the last monthly report of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York which showed that about $10,000,000 in American dollar bills had been shipped back to this city from abroad.

In 1922 and 1923, Europe was draining the American supply of paper currency. Money which tourists left abroad was quickly taken up and hidden away, not to reappear except in an emergency, the peasants, shopkeepers, bankers and big business men wanting to keep some American money set aside for the "darkest hour." Since the Dawes plan was made operative, a number of nations have salvaged their currencies, and rapidly the confidence of their nationals is coming back. Because of this fact, they are now willing to let go of American dollar bills formerly hoarded.

Export Movement Healthy.

The depleted stocks held by European nations before the war are being replenished in substantial measure—the January figures having indicated a flow of gold out of this country at an annual rate of about $1,999,000,000. But with all this heavy export movement, even should it continue unabated, the surplus of America's gold holdings does not appear to be in the remotest danger of depletion. So much gold is now in America that the present movement could continue for months without causing the Federal Reserve Board much more than passing notice.

With the exception of December, 1924, the last week's gold shipments totaled more than those for any previous full month since 1920. The monthly total for January showed a higher figure than for ordinary full-year periods, its total having been exceeded by full years in only nine of the last twenty-five years.

The top notch of our gold export movement in post-war years was reached in 1919 when the total reached $305,200,000, and only once before had this figure been bettered, in 1917, when the total was $371,900,000—topping the 1919 figure by only $3,700,000. But in both of those years circumstances were entirely different from today. The 1917 period was one of wartime emergency and the 1919 period was a year of feverish inflation in which abnormal conditions were plainly in evidence. In 1919 the excess of exports over imports was $291,950,000. In every year since, the excess has been on the side of imports, the amounts ranging from $95,000,000 in 1929 to $467,350,000 in 1921, while last year it was more than $250,000,000.

The Gold Embargo in 1919.

An embargo on American gold shipments was lifted in 1919 to accommodate foreign needs, and the stream of outgoing gold was well distributed among South American nations, European nations and Japan. At that time, foreign currencies in Europe were on the verge of their long period of decline, except for a few countries in which the dollar was at a discount; only to bob up to par or better as soon as the embargo was lifted. Today, the trend of foreign currencies is toward par, or if they are not in suitable condition to make such a return possible, toward stabilization. And in several countries outside of America the point has been reached where a return to the gold basis is imminent.

ADAMSON HEADS BANK.

Former Fire Commissioner Elected Chairman of National American.

Robert Adamson, Fire Commissioner of New York under the régime of John Purroy Mitchel, and now affiliated with many corporations in the uptown financial district, has been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the National American Bank, 8 West Fortieth Street. Mr. Adamson will start on his new duties today. In addition to serving the bank he is president of the Petroleum Heat and Power Company and the East Coast Fuel Oil Company, having served as president of these two organizations since they were incorporated about five years ago. He is also a director of the Fifth Avenue Association, one of the organizers of the Town Hall Club and also a director of the Upcico Corporation.

Julian M. Gerard has been re-elected President of the bank, control of which was obtained a short time ago by a syndicate of prominent business men in the Forty-second Street business district. H. J. Stevens was re-elected vice president and cashier, and George F. Robertson was re-elected vice president.

In addition to Mr. Adamson and Mr. Gerard, the new Board of Directors includes Chester A. Braman, Barron Collier, Robert Westaway, Lamar Hardy, Frank E. Howe, John E. Calvin, Patrick Francis Murphy, Herman A. Metz, R. A. C. Smith, Maurice Hecksher, Edward B. Lewis, Kenneth O'Brien, Henry Lockhart Jr., Harold G. Aron, William P. Seaver and Huntington Jackson.

GENERAL CIGAR STATEMENT.

Report for 1924 Shows $12.10 a Share Earned on Common Stock.

Net income of the General Cigar Company for 1924 was $2,763,870, equivalent to $12.10 a share earned on the common stock, compared with $2,938,285, or $12.75 a share, in 1923, according to the annual report issued yesterday. The company reported gross income of $9,211,412, against $9,889,129 for 1923.

Current assets at the close of 1924 were $23,818,906, and current liabilities $1,605,464. Good-will, trade marks and patent rights are valued at $15,000,000, and the land, buildings, machinery and equipment at $2,581,954. The surplus is $5,530,539.

The income account for the year compares as follows:

	1924.	1923.
Gross revenue	$9,211,412	$9,889,129
Expenses	6,944,435	6,949,554
Oper. income	$2,266,977	$2,246,575
Other income	421,333	69,376
Total income	$2,688,299	$3,316,153
Interest, &c.	524,429	377,868
Net income	$2,763,870	$2,938,285
Preferred dividends	350,000	350,000
Debenture dividends	223,196	279,912
Common dividends	1,448,320	1,096,940
Surplus	$743,427	$1,222,433

Boston Edison Stock Offering.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. are heading a group which is offering today a block of Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston capital stock. The stock is priced to yield about 6 per cent. Associated in the underwriting are Stone & Webster, Inc., Lee, Higginson & Co., Chandler Hovey & Co., the Old Colony Trust Company, Jackson & Curtis, Estabrook & Co., Parkingson & Burr, Coffin & Burr, Inc., and Blodget & Co.

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.
Fisher Body Corporation.
Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Annual Meetings.
Detroit Edison Company.
Grand (F. & W.) Stores.
Knox Hat Company.
Union Envelope Company.

Special Meetings.
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1925.

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Monday	145,420	229,110	145,420	$794,000	$135,000
Tuesday	102,710	197,300	246,000	197,000	171,000
Wednesday	117,325	234,765	194,810	797,000	49,000
Thursday	124,600	243,840	140,940	816,000	23,000
Friday	102,845	236,490	194,170	728,000	17,000
Saturday	70,005	159,520	119,140	431,000	96,000
Total	685,920	1,423,365	922,220	$4,184,000	$491,000
Cities Service Scrip, $52,970					

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
37½	35	200	ADIRONDACK P & L	35½	35	35	— ½
67	67	400	Allied Packers prior pf.	65¾	65	65½	+ ½
6¾	6	1,000	Do new	6¾	6¼	6¾	— ¼
42	42	50	Amal Leather pf	42	42	42	— ½
120	120	10	Amer Cyanamid Co	120	120	120	+ 20
82¾	79¾	8,200	Am Gas & Elec, new	79¾	78¾	74	— 2½
48¾	45	600	Do pf	46¾	45	46¾	+ ¾
13	11¼	300	Am Hawaiian SS	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
140	137	1,550	Am Lt & Traction	140	142	142	+ 1½
96	94	50	Do pf	94½	94½	94¼	— ¼
16	16	10	Do warrants	16	16	16	..
67¾	55	29,600	Am Pow & Light, new	61¾	55	56	— 3½
60	57	120	Do pf	59¾	57¾	57¾	+ ¾
98	29½	5,200	Am Superpower Corp of Del, Class A	34	33½	33½	— 2¼
36¾	34	4,300	Do Class B	36¼	34½	34½	— 2¼
25½	24½	1,100	Apco Mfg. Cl A, w i	25	24½	25	— ½
85	73¾	620	Appalachian Power	76	75½	75¾	— 1½
92	90	50	Do pf	92	92	92¼	— 3¾
29¾	26	400	Asso G & E, Cl A, w i	26	26	26	— ¾
1	.80	1,900	Atlantic Fruit & Sug.	.84	.80	.80	—.10
5	5	400	BLTN SHOES, INC.	5	5	5	..
140½	133	1,780	Borden Co	140½	142¾	140½	+ 6¾
2¾	1¾	22,300	Bolsonnault G Co	2¾	1¾	2¼	— ½
49¾	46	2,000	Botany Con Mills, Inc. Class A	48¾	48	48¾	+ ¾
39½	35	10,600	Briggs Mfg Co	39¾	35¾	36½	— ¾
6¼	5	2,800	Brooklyn City R R	6¼	5	5¾	— ½
26¼	25	5,800	Brit-Am Tob Coup	26¼	25	25	..
105¾	103	90	Bur Ad Mch, new pf	105	104¾	105	+ ¼
111	110½	20	CAMPBELL SOUP pf	111	110½	111	+ ½
3	1¾	1,800	Car Light & Pow	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ¼
26	20¾	1,200	Case Cast Iron Pipe	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ¼
18¾	16¼	1,100	Chapin Sacks, Inc	16	17¼	18	..
13¾	13	1,800	Chatterton & Son	13¾	13¾	13¾	..
24¾	20¼	100	Checker Cab Mfg Co	21	21	21	— ¾
23½	20½	400	Chicago Nipple, A, new	22	30½	22	..
46	40¾	1,200	Childs Co, new	46	44¾	45¾	..
21	20	100	Cleveland Motors	20	20	20	..
126¾	116	1,025	Commonwealth Power	122	117	121	— 1½
82	76¾	700	Do pf	80¾	80	80¾	— ½
50	37	525	Do warrants	41	37	38¾	— 1½
34¼	31½	5,300	Cons G of Balt, new	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
115	106½	3,000	Cont Balt, Cl A, w i	111½	108¾	110¾	+ 1½
26¾	21¾	28,400	Do Class B	25½	23¾	24¾	+ ¼
94¾	91½	2,400	Do pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	+ ¼
26¾	23½	100	Continental Tobacco	24	24	24	..
36¾	31½	2,600	Cuba Co	35½	37¼	37⅛	— ⅝
105	80	640	Cudahy Packers	102	96	105	+10
16	14¾	1,600	Curtiss Aero & M, Inc.	15⅝	15	15¾	+ ¼
64	57	1,200	De pf	63	61½	63	+ 2
19¾	17½	18,300	DAVID GRIMES RAD & CAMEO REC, w i	19¾	17¼	18¾	— ⅝
31⅜	26¾	100	Davies (William A)	29¾	27¾	29¾	— 2⅛
81	26¼	20,000	De For Radio v t c, w i	29¾	27¾	29¾	— 2⅛
126	120½	275	Delaware, L & W Coal	124	120¾	125¾	+ 2¾
20¾	16¼	3,000	Doehler Die Cast	19¼	18	19	— ¼
35¼	30¾	11,900	Dubilier Cond & Radio, new, w i	32¾	30¾	30¾	— 2¼
31¾	28½	900	Dunhill Int	30	28½	30	+ ¾
17	19¾	5,700	Duplex Cond & Radio vot tr ctfs	14	19¾	12	— 3¾
1¼	1	300	Du Pont Motors, Inc	1	1	1	..
21	17	3,400	Durant Motor	17¾	17	17¾	+ ¼
32½	28	4,000	Duz Co, Inc, Class A	32¼	30¼	32	+ ¾
65½	60	110	EAST PENN ELEC	65½	65	65	..
91½	65¾	47,600	El Bond & Shares H Co, new corp, w i	71	85¾	67½	— 3¾
103¾	102	750	Do pf	103¾	102¾	102¾	— ¾
48¾	40	12,200	Elec Investors, without warrants attached	42¾	44	43¾	+ 1½
15¾	14	100	Elect Rwy Sec	14	14	14	— 1¼
41	36	2,800	FEDERATED MET	39	36	36½	— ¾
11¾	6¾	3,500	Flim Inap M Co, Inc	11	9¾	10	— 1¾
98	85	20	Firestone Tire & Rub	98	98	98	..
130¼	117¾	130	Foundation Co pf	130½	120¼	130	+11½
520	491	250	Ford Mot of Canada	520	509	515	+ 7
33¾	28¼	7,000	Freed-Eisemann Radio	30½	26¾	28½	— 4
28	22	13,500	Freshman (Chas) Co	25¾	22¾	24	— 3¾
17¾	10¾	1,800	GAROD CORP	14	10¾	10¾	— 4⅜
13¾	13½	100	Gen Alum & Brass	13¾	13¼	13½	..
31¾	31¾	100	Georgia Lt, Pwr & Ry	31¾	31¾	31¾	..
81	78	20	Gen Gas & Elec	81	78	78	— 2
80	80	50	Do conv pf	80	80	80	..
67¾	57½	8,500	Gillette Safety Razor	66	64	64¾	— ¾
122	118¾	800	Glen Alden Coal	120	119	119	— ¾
29¾	24¾	19,100	Goodyear Tire & Rub	29¾	28¾	29¾	+ 1¼
73¾	68	1,400	Grand 5, 10&25c Stores	69¾	65	66¾	— 2¾
17¾	15½	2,800	Grennan Bakeries	17¾	16	16½	+ ½
4	3¾	100	HALL SWITCH & SIG	4	4	4	..
6¾	6	500	Happiness C S Fds Shs	6¾	6	6	..
7¾	6¼	4,000	Do Cls A	6¾	6¼	6½	— ¼
53¾	41	16,400	Haseltine Corp	45½	41	45¾	+ 2¾
108	106	50	Hercules Powder pf	106	106	106	..
3	2	1,300	Heyden Chemical	2¾	2	2¾	..
12½	11¾	900	INT CONCRETE IND	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅝
6¾	5	1,700	Intcont Rubber	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
43¾	37½	7,300	Int Match, n-v pf, w i	42	40¾	40¾	— 1¾
46¾	45¾	200	Inter Utilities, Cl A	46	46	46	— ¾
17	12¾	4,800	Do Class B	14¾	12¾	12¾	— 1¾
14	11½	3,000	Inter-Ocean Radio	13½	13½	13¾	— 1
9	7¼	2,000	JONES (J W) RADIO MFG CO, INC	8	7¼	7⅜	— ⅝
.60	.49	2,200	KEY SOLETHER	.53	.49	.50	—.05
23½	21¾	600	Keiner Wms Stmp, w i	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ⅜
9	8½	400	LANDOVER HOLD'G CORP, Class A	9	9	9	..
117	105	3,900	Lehigh Power Sec	111	105	106	— 5
50¾	45¾	17,900	Leh Val Coal cfs, new	47¾	46¾	46¾	— ¾
87	81	925	Do sales	84	81	82¾	— 1¾
9¼	8	1,200	Libby, McN & L, new	8¼	8	8¼	..
9	7½	9,700	Lib Rad Chain Stores	9	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
53¾	49½	2,600	Long Bell Lum, Cl A	51¾	49½	50	— 2¾
10	9¼	200	MARCONI WIREL'SS of London	9¾	9½	9¾	— ⅛
43	30	3,500	Mengle Co	43	30	43	+13
4¾	3¾	530	Mesabi Iron	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
90¼	84	3,060	Middle West Utilities	90	85¼	87	— 1¾
31	24	200	Midvale Co	24½	24	24½	— ¾
15¾	15½	100	Motor Wheel	15¾	15½	15¾	+ ⅛
45¾	42	1,300	Murray Body Corp	42¾	42	42¾	..
21¾	15½	29,100	Music Master Corp, w i	21¾	18½	20	— 1
29¾	16¼	7,200	NATL DIST PR v t c	29¾	27	28¾	+ 1¼
6¾	4¾	2,400	Natl Leather	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
240	188	2,880	Natl Power & Light	210	188	204	— 5
98	95	10	Do pf	96	98	98	..
39¾	36¾	100	N Y Transport	38¾	38½	38¾	+ 1¼
247	230	70	N Y Trap Rock	240	235	240	..
111¾	110½	250	N Y Telephone pf	111¼	111	111¾	+ ⅛
89¾	84	1,800	Nickel Plate, new, w i	86¼	84	85¾	..
87¾	84¼	1,900	Do pf, w i	86	84½	86	..
9	7½	300	Nor States Pwr of Del, warrants	8	7½	7⅞	— 1⅛
17¾	15¾	1,800	OMNIBUS CORP vot trust ctfs	15¾	15¾	15½	..
91	90	100	Do Ser A cum pf	90	90	90	..
19	18	9,000	PAIGE DET MOT C'R	18¾	18	18¾	+ ¼
130	127	10	Penn Water & Pwr	127	127	127	— 3
38	33½	700	Power Corp of N Y	36	33½	35¾	..
43	41¼	16,000	Pratt & Lambert, w i	43	41¼	42¼	..
44	42	200	Prophylactic Brush	42¾	42	42¾	— ¼
26	16	400	Power Sec	24½	22	22	+ ¾
11¼	10½	200	Pyrene Mfg	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ 1
43	35	1,400	REID ICE CREAM	39¼	35¾	37	— 2¼
99½	90	400	Reid Ice Cream pf	96½	96	99½	— ½
19¾	17¾	1,200	Reo Motors	19¾	15¾	16¾	— ¾
52	51	100	Repetti Candy	51	51	51	..
14½	10¾	5,800	Rova Radio trust ctfs	14¼	12¼	12⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	14½	2,900	SEAGRAVE, w i	14⅝	14¾	14½	..
33¾	31½	2,400	Shattuck Co (F)	34½	32¾	32¾	— 1¾
21	13	2,400	Silica Gel, new, v t c	20½	15¾	18	— 2½
20¾	17¾	400	Sierra Pac Elec	19¾	19	19½	— ½
203	102¾	60	Singer Manufacturing	202	190¾	202	+ 4
19¾	16	5,000	Sleeper Radio v t c	18¾	16	17¼	— 1¼
106¾	101½	20	Southern Cal Edison	103¾	102¾	102¾	— 4¾
91	88	20	Do pf	89¾	89¾	89¾	..
66¼	53½	1,300	Southeastern Pwr & Lt	56½	53½	53½	— 3
108¾	107	70	S W Bell Tel Co pf	108¾	106¾	108¾	— ¼
.10	.06	38,000	Southern Coal & Iron	.09	.06	.09	..
27	26	6,200	Standard Pub, Class A	26¾	26	26¾	+ ¼
10	8½	800	Stutz Motor Car	7¾	8¼	7¾	— ¼
35¾	32	8,400	Swift International	33¾	32¾	32¾	— 1¼
118	114	500	Swift & Co	115	115¼	117½	+ 1¾
60¾	51	900	TENN ELEC POWER	53¾	51	51	— 3
74¾	72	150	Do 2d pf	74	73½	73½	+ ¼
22¾	15¼	15,300	Transcontinental Radio	21	15¼	16¾	— 4¾
23	16¾	11,600	Thompson (R E) Radio voting trust ctfs	19¾	16¾	18¼	— ¼
5¾	3½	800	Tobacco Products Exp	4	4	4	..
41	40	300	Todd Shipyards	40¾	40	40	..
24½	18	3,800	Tower Mfg Corp	20½	19	20	+ 1¼
60¼	56¼	4,100	UN CARBIDE & CAR	58¾	67	66	— ¾
38	32	1,000	Un Gas & Elec, new	35¾	32¾	33½	— ¾
50½	48¾	1,000	Un Light & Pwr, Cl A	49¾	49	49	..
43¾	42½	100	Un Shoe Machine	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ¾
26¾	23¾	1,000	Universal Pictures, w i	27	26¾	27	..
1¾	1⅝	1,800	U S Light & Heat	.90	.77	.85	—.05
2⅛	.99	1,000	Do pf	2	1⅞	2	..
25¾	25	1,200	Util Pwr & Lt, Cl A	25	25	25	..
23¼	21	50	VESTA BATTERY	21	21	21	— 2¼
116½	105	130	Victor Talking Mach	105	105	105	—11½
121⅝	119	200	WARD BAKING, Cl A	120	119	120	+ ⅝
45¾	41¾	3,400	Do B	43¾	41¾	43¾	+ 1
95¾	92¾	1,000	Do pf	93	94½	95	+ 1¾
30¾	30¾	500	Warren Bros	30¾	30¾	30¾	..
40¾	30¾	8,200	Ware Radio Corp	35¾	30¾	31¾	— 3¼
35¾	35	2,500	Western Power	36	35	36	..
95	85½	400	Do pf	95	85¾	95	+ 5¾
17½	15¾	100	White Rock Min Sp, n	16¾	15¾	15¾	— ¾
7⅞	4¾	19,400	Wickwire-Spencer Stl	5¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅝
22	18¾	3,700	YELLOW TAXI, N Y	19¾	18¾	18¾	— 1⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

20¼	18	22,700	ANGLO-AMERICAN	20¼	19	19¾	+ ⅜
4	3¾	3,400	Atlantic Lobos	3¾	3¾	3¾	..
10¾	9¾	8,500	Do pf	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅜
235	225	120	BORNE-SCRYMSER	230	225	227	— 3
72	62	1,500	Buckeye Pipe Line	72	68	68	+ 1
52½	48¾	600	CHESEBROUGH MFG	52¾	51¾	52	+ ¼
114	114	10	Do pf	114	114	114	— ¼
31	25½	60,100	Continental, new, w i	31	30	30¾	+ ¾
15	14	900	Crescent Pipe Line	15	14½	14⅝	..

Continued on Page Thirty-two.

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
147	125½	425	Cumberland Pipe Line	140	144	140	— 6
96	86	140	EUREKA PIPE LINE	86	93	94	+ 1
58	58¼	800	GALENA-SIGNAL	62	59½	62	+ 4
104½	102	10	Do pf, new	100	102	102	— 2½
45¾	45½	24,900	HUMBLE	49¾	43½	48¾	+ 3
154½	127	800	ILLINOIS PIPE L	150½	142	147½	— 2½
134⅞	119½	6,430	Imp Oil of Can, coup	134⅞	122¼	133¾	+ 6¾
24	20¾	22,900	Do new, w i	24	21	23¾	+ 2¾
24	23	110	Indiana Pipe Line	24	23	23	..
26	23	22,400	International Pet	26	24¼	26	+ 1⅜
139	127	2,540	MAGNOLIA PET	136	140	137	+ 8
25¾	23	3,900	NAT TRANSIT	25¼	24½	25	+ ½
79	69¾	110	New York Transit	76¾	74¾	74½	— 2½
87	81½	220	Northern Pipe Line	87	89	87	+ 1
75	64	9,100	OHIO	75	73¾	74½	+ 1¼
38¾	35¾	2,600	PENN MEX FUEL	38½	37	38¾	+ ¼
220½	209	6,560	Prairie Oil & Gas	220½	214	220	+ 3¼
35¾	32¾	25,000	Do new, w i	35¾	33¾	35¾	+ 2¾
126	106	6,465	Prairie Pipe Line	125	119	125	+ 2
254	200	1,180	SOLAR REF CO	254	217½	250	+32
103	92	580	South Pipe Line	103	99	99	— 2
197	139	6,180	South Penn Oil	197	185	193¾	— 3¾
89¾	85¾	144,600	Standard Oil of Ind	89¾	86¾	87¾	+ 2½
447¾	377	11,800	Standard Oil of Kan	447¾	419¾	445¾	+ 5
124½	117½	10,000	Standard Oil of Ky	124½	119¾	122¾	+ 3¾
278	244	1,900	Standard Oil of Neb	270	258	261	+12
45¾	44¾	67,000	Standard Oil of N Y	45¾	47	45¾	+ 1¾
363	326	970	Standard Oil of Ohio	360	336	345	+ 6
27	22	980	Swan & Finch	27	25¾	25¾	— 1¼
92	80¼	41,800	VACUUM OIL	92	81¾	92	+10
90½	80	50	WASHINGTON	89	89	89	..

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

2¼	2⅛	5,200	AM MARACAIBO CO.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
8	6½	7,800	Ark Nat Gas	8	6½	7¼	+ 1¼
4¼	3⅝	2,900	CARIB SYNDICATE	4¼	3⅝	4¼	+ ¼
194	176½	4,920	Cities Service	194	183½	194	+12
81¾	80¼	3,400	Do pf	81¾	80¾	81¾	+ ⅝
7¾	7⅜	1,000	Do pf B	7½	7⅜	7½	..
39⅜	36¾	3,000	Do com, new, w i	39¾	38¾	39¾	..
100	95	24,000	Do C, scrip	99¾	98	98¾	— ¾
194	125	262,000	Do com scrip	194	176	192	+17
19⅜	17¾	5,300	Do bankers' shares	19¾	18½	19¼	+ ¾
1¼	1	1,000	Cons Royal	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
1	.80	32,100	Colum Syndicate	1	.85	.90	+ .05
10½	6½	23,800	Creols Syndicate	10½	9	10	+ 1
5⅜	4½	1,900	DERBY OIL & REF	5⅜	5	5¼	+ ¼
26	25½	100	Do pf	26	26	26	..
.07	.04	60,000	ENGINEERS PETR	.07	.04	.07	+ .03
.95	.67	3,000	Euclid	.94	.92	.94	+ .02
.23	.23	2,000	FEDERAL	.23	.23	.23	+ .005
6¾	6¼	41,700	LAGO PET	6¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
.02	.01	41,000	Lance Creek Royal	.01	.01	.01	— .01
.04	.01	82,000	Latin American	.04	.01	.03	..
.75	.75	300	Livingston Pete	.75	.75	.75	..
.55	.50	500	MARGAY	.50	.50	.50	..
4	1¾	3,900	Marland Oil of M	4	2¾	3⅞	+ 1⅜
.85	.81	1,700	Mexican Panuco	.85	.74	.78	+ .17
.20	.12	4,000	Mexico	.20	.12	.18	+ .06
1⅜	1¼	100	Mountain & Gulf	1¼	1¼	1¾	— ⅛
20½	15¾	18,300	Mountain Producers	20½	19¾	20	..
14¾	11¾	118,100	Mutual Oil v t cfs	14¾	13¾	14½	+ ⅝
109	107	150	NAT'L FUEL & GAS	109	107½	109	+ 3
4¾	3⅝	1,300	New Bradford	4¾	4¼	4¾	..
24¾	20	500	New England Fuel	21¾	20	20	..
9¾	8¾	6,700	New Mex & Ariz Land	9	8	8¾	— ⅛
9¾	8¾	300	New York	9¾	9	9	+ ⅛
.11	.10	6,000	Noble O & G	.11	.11	.11	..
.05	.03	1,900	Northwest	.03	.03	.03	..
33¾	31¾	400	OHIO FUEL CORP	33¾	32½	33¾	+ 1¾
1¾	1¼	5,800	PEER	1¾	1¼	1½	+ ⅜
25	16	4,800	Pennock Oil, new	25	23¾	23¾	+ ½
.13	.06	46,000	Penn Beaver	.09	.06	.09	..
32½	22¾	1,800	RED BANK	30	26	27	— 1
8	6¾	20,200	Royal Canadian sub	7¾	6¾	7¾	+ ⅜
6¾	3½	18,900	Ryan Cons	6¾	5¼	6¾	+ 1¾
7¾	6½	1,900	SALT CREEK CONS	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
26	24	10,900	Salt Creek Prod	25¾	23¾	25½	..
3½	1½	300	Savoy	3½	3¾	3½	..
10¾	10	400	TIDAL OSAGE	10½	10	10½	..
4¾	2¾	400	UNITED CEN	4¾	3¾	4¾	+ 1½
4	3¾	13,100	VENEZUELAN PET	4	3½	3⅝	+ 1⅛
7¾	5¾	66,100	WILCOX OIL & GAS	7¾	6¾	7¾	+ 1

TRADE PROSPECTS STILL CHEER BANKS

Monthly Reviews Are Optimistic for First Half of the New Year.

FREIGHT BREAKING RECORDS

Business Men Reported to Be Using Caution in Taking Advantage of the Opportunities.

Prominent New York banks' monthly reviews of business and industry agree that there have been no developments since the first of the year to justify anything but continued optimism. Good reasons are declared to exist for expecting a larger volume of trade in the first half of 1925 than in the same period last year. It is recognized that business men are using caution in taking advantage of their opportunities, however.

The National City Bank says that the reports of business done and engagements entered upon in the closing weeks of the old year have been of a character to sustain the hopeful expectations of what the current year would show. "Although early December trade was disappointing," says the bank, "the month's retail business was generally larger than last year, the exceptions being in localities where unemployment had been particularly severe.

"The movement of freight has been well above the corresponding weeks of a year ago, bank clearings and debits have shown more than the normal increase and the newly booked orders of the United States Steel Corporation for November and December exceeded those of any other two consecutive months since December, 1919, and January, 1920, which were at the height of the boom.

"The steel industries are again running close to capacity and have business enough in hand to practically occupy them during the first quarter. This signifies much as to prospective work for other industries, as the output of the big steel works is crude materials for them. It is still true that there is no more reliable index to the future of industry generally than the state of the iron and steel industry."

The Mechanics and Metals National Bank finds industrial production above normal, with increased prosperity in the steel and metal trades, in textiles, coal, railway supplies, electrical equipment, chemicals and lumber. Emphasis is laid on the fact that freight shipments are the greatest on record for this time of the year.

"Curiously enough," the bank qualifies, "there is a degree of self-restraint throughout the business community that is in contrast with many of the trade prophecies that ran so generally to superlatives at the opening of the year."

Tax revision and a satisfactory disposition of the international debt question among the factors which involve some uncertainty and result in hesitancy, according to the monthly letter of the American Exchange National Bank. Seasonally considered, January improvement was more than satisfactory, the various barometers of production and trade continuing to give highly favorable readings, says this institution.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Advance in Cash Grains to Record Levels the Feature—Mixed Changes Elsewhere.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago. Prices are those of the New York cash market, unless otherwise indicated.

	Jan. 31.	Jan. 24.	Feb. 2.
FOODSTUFFS—	1925.	1925.	1924.
Wheat, No. 2 red	2.32½	2.32½	1.30½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.47	1.49	.98¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.70	.69½	.60
Flour, Std. Spring patents	9.70@10.20	10.05	6.40
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.23½	.23½	.11¾
Sugar, granulated	.0610	.06½	.08¾
But., cream., 92 score	.40	.38	.51
Eggs, fresh-gathered extras	.55@.56	.56	.42½
Lard, Mid. W.	16.25@16.35	16.60	11.60
Pork, mess	35.75@37.00	36.00	24.75
Beef, family	20.00@22.00	22.00	23.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	25.00@25.50	25.50	24.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	40.00	40.00	40.00
Lead	9.75	10.00	8.45
Copper	12.70@12.75	12.65	12.45
Zinc, E. St. L. del'y	7.52½	7.60	6.52½
Tin	57.37½	57.60	49.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	24.05	23.55	34.35
Printcloths	.06¾	.06⅞	.07¼

Range of prices for 1925 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.34¾	Jan. 28	$1.99	Jan. 5
Corn	1.51¾	Jan. 28	1.45¾	Jan. 27
Oats	.71	Jan. 19	.67¼	Jan. 5
Flour	10.25	Jan. 28	8.60	Jan. 5
Coffee	.24½	Jan. 3	.22⅜	Jan. 28
Sugar	.06¾	Jan. 2	.0615	Jan. 28
Butter	.41	Jan. 2	.37	Jan. 27
Eggs	.68	Jan. 20	.54	Jan. 22
Lard	17.20	Jan. 2	16.25	Jan. 5
Pork	37.00	Jan. 28	34.00	Jan. 5
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	20.00	Jan. 26
Iron	25.50	Jan. 8	24.50	Jan. 12
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	40.00	Jan. 2
Lead	10.10	Jan. 31	9.40	Jan. 2
Copper	13.00	Jan. 5	12.30	Jan. 9
Tin	60.50	Jan. 5	55.87½	Jan. 21
Zinc	8.12½	Jan. 20	7.52½	Jan. 30
Cotton	24.05	Jan. 2	23.45	Jan. 22
Printcloths	.06¾	Jan. 2	.06¾	Jan. 2

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Lowest.		Highest.	
Wheat	$.83½	May 15,'17	$.86⅛	June 30,'14
Corn	.2.45	July 31,'17	.61¼	Oct. 14,'21
Oats	.1.50	May 12,'20	.43¼	Apr. 19,'14
Flour	3.90	May 17,'17	4.15	June 25,'14
Coffee	.25½	June 23,'19	.05⅝	Mar. 12,'21
Sugar	.22¾	July 12,'20	.03¼	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	.26.50	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	50.00	June 26,'19	15.50	Sep. 15,'15
Beef	.42.00	Apr. 16,'19	14.00	July 9,'15
Iron	.55.00	July 13,'17	14.37½	Mar. 26,'15
Steel	.100.00	June 13,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	.34.50	Dec. 17,'19	11.75	Mar. 17,'21
Tin	.112.00	May 7,'20	20.21	Aug. 9,'21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 31,'14
Prints	.16¾	Apr. 13,'20	.02⅝	Jan. 8,'15

FINANCIAL NOTES.

B. F. Hottel has been elected President of the Poudre Valley National Bank of Fort Collins, Col., to succeed N. C. Alfred.

Frederick V. Booth, Harry H. Snyder, A. Fred. Castle and Grant Duncan have formed a partnership under the name of Booth, Snyder & Co. to deal in unlisted securities at 32 Broadway.

Adolf Sands and Lewis Levine have become members of Sartorius & Smith.

Dean, Onativia & Co. announce that Ira Eugene Westheimer has become a general partner.

Announcement is made of the change in the name of Bull & Rockwell Company to Bull Insurers Company.

Theodore Prince & Co. announce that Edward V. Goerz, formerly of J. P. Cahill & Co., has been admitted to their firm as a general partner.

Daniel E. Wade, Thomas P. Flaherty and Walter A. Wade announce a partnership under the name of Wade Brothers & Co., with offices at 60 Beaver Street.

M. J. Meehan & Co. announce that Charles Martin has been admitted to general partnership.

Nathaniel F. Glidden and A. P. Barrett, Directors of the Northern Texas Electric Utility Company, have gone to Chattanooga to attend a conference of executives of the company's subsidiaries.

Horace K. Stewart, formerly with Hoagland, Allum & Co., Inc., is now associated with Simmons & Slade in their bond department.

Bennett, Coghill & Co., Inc., announce that F. V. Z. Didrichsen has become associated with them.

The Coal and Iron National Bank has been appointed trustee for $3,000,000 serial 5½ per cent. gold notes of the Dierks Lumber and Coal Company, dated Feb. 1, 1925, and for $1,530,000 5 per cent. equipment trust gold certificates, series 1, of the St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company, issued under the Philadelphia plan and dated March 1, 1925.

The Bankers Capital Corporation has announced the appointment of J. U. Kirk as Vice President effective today. Mr. Kirk was previously affiliated with Peak & Wallbridge.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS GO UP

Rises in Cattle and Hog Prices Attended by Large Receipts.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Higher prices for hogs, cattle and lambs, with larger receipts of cattle and hogs, were features of the live stock market for the week. Cattle advanced 50 cents to $1.50 on steers early and reacted 75 cents to $1, with an average of $8.35 for the week, against $8.85 the previous week and $9.20 last year.

Hogs had a good advance but reacted, with the top on Saturday $10.90 and the week's average at $10.60, compared with $10.35 the previous week, and was $3.60 over last year's.

Sheep declined 25 cents, with an average of $9.10, a loss of 10 cents for the week, but a gain of $1.40 over last year. Lambs sold up to $19 at the last and averaged $18.20, with a loss of 10 cents for the week, but a gain of 50 cents over last year. Packers bought 176,000 for the week, against 210,000 last year.

Cattle receipts for the month were 288,000, against 295,521 last year. Hog receipts for January were 1,278,000, or 5,000 more than last year, and were the second largest for January on record.

In two months 2,700,000 hogs have been marketed, against 2,443,000 last year, the two months' run setting a new record for that period.

Sheep receipts were 305,000, against 406,000 for January last year, a decrease of 104,000.

Estimated receipts for this week are: Cattle, 58,000; hogs, 250,000; sheep, 65,000. Receipts last year were: Cattle, 57,605; hogs, 228,075; sheep, 64,356.

UTILITY'S NET $5,108,338.

American Light and Traction Gains 32.62 Per Cent. Over 1923.

The American Light and Traction Company's earnings report of operating companies for 1924 shows net income after expenses, maintenance, retirement reserve, interest and other charges against gross corporate income of $5,108,338. This is an increase of $1,255,-291, as compared with 1923, or 33.62 per cent. Operating revenues were $32,970,-547, an increase of $1,915,969, or 6.17 per cent.

Earnings of American Light and Traction available for dividends, less dividends on preferred stock of subsidiaries and dividends on common stock held by minority interests, amounted to $4,647,-104, compared with $3,909,043 in 1923, a gain of 18.88 per cent. The company's surplus at the close of the year was $12,256,298, against $10,977,760 the year preceding, a gain of 11.65 per cent.

SELL 50,000 WHEEL SHARES.

$15.50 a Share Is Asked for Stock Offering of Michigan Company.

An offering of 50,000 shares of common stock of the Motor Wheel Corporation of Michigan will be made today by Charles D. Barney & Co. and Otis & Co. at $15.50 a share. The company was organized in 1920, and, according to the bankers, the average sales for 1923 and 1924 were $22,000,000. For the year 1924 the net income amounted to approximately $1,600,000, equivalent to $3.26 on the 490,891 shares.

The bankers stated Saturday that it was the intention of the management to fix the next quarterly dividend, payable March 20 next, at 30 cents a share, thus placing the stock on an annual basis of $1.20 a year.

Open Banking Course Rolls Today.

Commencing today and continuing until Friday evening, the New York Chapter, American Institute of Banking, will present students for its Spring educational courses at its rooms, 15 East Thirty-seventh Street.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Mar.	May	July.
	High. Low.	High. Low.	High. Low.
Jan. 26	23.42 23.06	23.74 23.39	23.98 23.61
Jan. 27	23.42 23.11	23.73 23.43	23.96 23.66
Jan. 28	23.70 23.32	24.03 23.63	24.27 23.90
Jan. 29	23.86 23.57	24.20 23.89	24.40 24.12
Jan. 30	23.83 23.57	24.14 23.87	24.36 24.12
Jan. 31	23.83 23.62	24.16 23.93	24.40 24.16
Week's range	23.86 23.06	24.20 23.39	24.40 23.61

	Oct.	Dec.	
	High. Low.	High. Low.	
Jan. 26	23.88 23.52	23.87 23.52	
Jan. 27	23.80 23.55	23.72 23.57	
Jan. 28	24.06 23.76	24.12 23.78	
Jan. 29	24.25 23.96	24.25 23.96	
Jan. 30	24.20 24.00	24.20 24.06	
Jan. 31	24.15 23.94	24.17 24.04	
Week's range	24.25 23.52	24.25 23.52	

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
Jan. 26	12.79d	23.20c	23.55c
Jan. 27	12.68d	23.40c	23.65c
Jan. 28	12.78d	23.65c	23.90c
Jan. 29	12.92d	23.85c	23.95c
Jan. 30	12.92d	23.75c	23.90c
Jan. 31	13.05d	23.90c	24.05c
Week's range			
High	13.05d	23.90c	24.05c
Low	12.68d	23.20c	23.55c
Year to Date			
High	13.57d	23.95c	24.30c
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 3.	Jan. 3.
Low	12.68d	23.20c	23.45c
	Jan. 27	Jan. 23	Jan. 23

BUSINESS MEN ASKED TO BACK WORLD COURT

Resolutions to President and Congress to Be Laid Before State Chamber of Commerce.

Resolutions urging the President and Congress to adopt legislation necessary for the United States to become a party to a Permanent Court of International Justice will be presented at the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. They have been drawn up by a committee headed by William De Bost, Chairman of the Chamber's Executive Committee.

The resolutions, which will be sent today to all the members of the Chamber, follow:

"Whereas the Chamber on Dec. 4, 1919, adopted a report and resolution which urged upon the President and the Senate recognition of the fact that some form of international covenant which seeks to prevent war is a moral necessity; and

"Whereas a Permanent Court of International Justice or similar tribunal has been advocated by political leaders and others regardless of party as far back in our history as the time of President Monroe; and

"Whereas an impartial international tribunal before which controversies between Governments may be argued and a settlement reached by judicial means will lessen incitement to war; be it

"Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York urges upon the President and Congress the adoption of the necessary legislation to enable the United States to become a party to a Permanent Court of International Justice so created that it will not involve the nations participating in its formation in any association beyond the judicial settlement of international disputes; and be it further

"Resolved, That the officers of the Chamber be given power to take such action as will in their judgment help to make the foregoing resolutions effective."

Winter Wheat Condition Doubtful.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Winter wheat conditions have changed little within a week. Thawing and freezing weather in parts of the Middle West have been unfavorably, while in Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska the condition is generally favorable. There was a fair snow covering over part of the Middle West and Missouri, while in the Southwest there was a little snow and ice, although crop conditions were said to be satisfactory. It is too early for any one to tell definitely about condition of the plant, although one of the largest farmers in Montana reports that there has been considerable damage from cold weather, even on light soils.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-nine.

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
89⅝	89¼	10	Tol Wal Vy & Ohio 4½s 1942	89¾	89⅝	89⅝	..
83½	83	14	Assoc Hardware 6½s, 1935	83	83	83	..
69½	69	11	Atl, C & W I col tr 5s, '59	69¼	69	69½	..
24¾	18¼	1	Atl Fruit & Sugar	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	— 1⅜
96	88	54	Beaverboard 8s, 1933	96	94½	95⅞	+ ⅞
98¼	97⅜	12	Belgo-Canad Paper 6s, '43	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	+ ⅛
98	98	1	Beth Tel Co of Can 5s, 1935	98	98	98	..
104⅝	103½	33	Bethlehem Steel 7s, 1935	104⅝	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅜
110	108½	29	Can Natl Rys 7s, 1935	110	109½	109½	— ½
94¼	92½	5	Do 4½s, 1954	92½	92½	92½	— ⅛
97½	95¼	376	Cent Leather 6s, 1945, w I	97½	96⅞	97¼	+ ⅜
98⅝	97¼	27	Chi Un Station 5s, '44, w I	98¼	97⅝	98	— ⅛
101¾	100⅝	53	Chi R I & Pac 5½s, 1926	101⅝	101⅜	101½	— ⅛
115	107	43	Childs Co 6s, 1925	115	115	112	— 1
120½	111	225	Cities Service 7s, C, 1966	120½	116¼	120¼	+ 3⅝
102⅝	98½	209	Do 7s, D, 1966	102⅝	100¼	102¼	+ 2¼
94½	94½	50	Do P & L 6s, 1944, w I	94½	94½	94½	..
168½	150½	9	Do 7s, B, 1966	168⅜	163	168½	+13½
105⅝	104½	18	Cons Gas, L & P of Balt 5s, 1939	105⅜	105	105	..
109¼	108⅝	2	Do 6½s, R, 1951	109¼	109¼	109½	+ ⅜
102½	101¾	7	Do 5½s, '52	102⅝	102	102	— ⅛
93	88	46	Cons Textile 8s, 1941	95	93	94	+ 1¼
107	106	4	Cuban Tel Co 1st lien & ref 7s, series A, 1944	107	106⅜	107	+ ⅝
93⅞	89½	71	Cudahy Packers 5½s, 1937	93⅞	92	93⅞	+ 1⅛
104⅜	104	36	Deere & Co 7½s, 1931	104⅜	104¼	104⅜	+ ⅛
103	102½	18	Detroit City Gas 6s, A, '47	103	102⅜	103	+ ⅝
113⅝	113⅛	1	Det Edison 7s, '30	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	..
97⅞	97	7	Do 5s, 1941, Cl A	97⅞	97¼	97⅞	+ ⅝
114⅞	110¾	82	Do 6s, 1932	114⅞	113¾	113½	— ⅜
104½	100½	47	Dunlop Tire & Rub of Am 7s, Series A, 1942	103	102⅛	103	..
92⅛	92	8	Fed Lt & Tr 6s, 1954, B	92⅛	92	92	— ⅛
95½	96	30	Federal Sugar 6s, 1933	98	97	97	+ ⅛
101¼	101¼	1	Fisher Body 6s, 1927	101¼	101¼	101¼	..
102⅛	101⅞	2	Do 6s, 1928	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛	+ ⅛
105¾	104⅞	8	Galena-Signal Oil 5s	105¾	105	105¾	..
101¼	99⅝	7	Gair (Robt) 1st mtg 7s, '37	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
101¼	100⅝	22	Gen Pete 6s, 1928	101¼	100⅝	101¼	+ ⅛
107⅛	105⅞	28	Grand Trunk 6½s	107⅛	106⅝	107¼	+ ⅜
99⅝	98½	96	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, 1937	99⅝	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅜
105	102	1	Hood Rubber 7s, 1936	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
102⅛	101¾	4	Kansas City Term 5½s, '36	102½	102	102⅛	+ ⅛
101¾	100⅛	43	Leh Pow Sec 6s, 1027	101¾	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
102⅜	102	7	Libby, McN & Libby 7s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅛
102⅝	101⅞	8	Liggett-Winch 7s, 1942	102⅝	102⅛	102⅜	+ ⅛
102⅞	98½	46	Manitoba Pwr 7s, 1941	102¼	100⅝	102¼	+ 1⅝
97⅝	97½	20	Mid-Cont Pete 6½s, '40	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	..
100¼	100	89	Mo Pacific R R 5s, 1927	100¼	100¼	100⅜	— ⅛
102½	98⅛	67	Morris & Co 7½s	102½	102½	102½	+ 1⅜
101¾	100	2	Nat Distillers Prod 7, '30	101¾	101¾	101¾	..
102	101¼	53	National Leather 8s	101¾	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
94¼	93½	24	Va R & P 1st & ref 5s, '34	94½	93⅝	94¼	+ ⅛
89	84½	37	Va So Wn con 5s, 1958	89	87½	89	+ 1½
101¾	100¼	49	WABASH R'R 1st 5s, '39	101¾	100⅝	100⅞	+ ⅜
95⅝	94½	32	Do 2d 5s, 1939	95⅝	95	95¼	— ⅛
75¾	74	7	Do Omaha 5½s, 1941	75¾	74	75	..
84⅝	84⅝	2	Do Tol & Chi 4s, 1941	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛
82⅞	81⅝	11	Do Des Moines 4s, 1939	82⅝	82½	82⅝	— ⅛
100⅜	99⅞	1	Do Det & Chi 5s, 1941	100	100	100	— ⅛
95⅝	89⅛	45	Warner Sugar 7s, 1941	95⅝	94	95½	..
84⅛	77½	99	Do 7s, 1939	84⅛	84	84½	+ ⅛
84½	84½	1	Wash Cent 4s, 1948	84½	84½	84⅞	— ⅛
102	99⅞	1	Westchester Ltg 5s, 1950	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
99	98½	120	Western Elec 5s, 1944	98⅝	98½	98⅝	— ⅛
65¼	63¼	92	West Md 4s, 1952	65¼	64⅜	65¼	+ ⅛
100⅛	100	3	West N Y & Pa 5s, '37	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
101⅛	100¼	30	West Kentucky 7s, 1944	101	100⅝	101	+ ⅛
92½	90⅝	60	West Pacific 5s, 1946	92⅜	91¼	92¼	+ 1
101½	100¾	6	Do 6s, 1946	101½	101	101½	+ ⅛
96½	95	37	West Pa Pow 5s, 1946	96	95¼	95⅝	— ⅛
105⅞	104⅜	6	Do 5s, 1958	105⅞	105⅜	105⅞	+ ⅛
106⅜	106⅜	26	Do 7s, 1946	106⅜	106¼	106⅜	+ ⅛
95¾	93½	15	Do 5s, E, 1963	95¾	94½	95¾	+ ⅛
102	100⅜	18	Do 6½s, F, 1953	102	101¼	101½	— ⅛
83	81½	30	West Shore 4s, 2361	83	82	83	+ ⅛
100¾	99⅞	15	West Union col tr 5s, '38	100	99¼	99⅝	— ⅛
94½	92⅝	16	Do fdg & r e 4½s, '50	94¼	94	94	..
113¼	110¾	63	Do 6½s, 1936	111¾	111	111	— ⅛
108½	107¼	43	Whouse E & M 7s, '31	108½	108	108¼	..
74	72	20	W & L E con 4s, 1949	73⅝	73	73⅝	..
101	99⅝	6	Do Wheel'g div 5s, '28	101	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅜
70	68	3	Do ref 4½s, 1966	69⅝	69¼	69½	+ ⅛
91	76	28	Wickw Spen Stl 7s, 1935	85	83½	84½	— ½
95	76½	47	Do 7s, 1935, cfs of dep	85	82½	85	..
100⅝	99⅛	31	Willys-Ov'land 6½s, '33	100⅝	100	100⅜	+ ⅛
94	91⅝	86	Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941	94	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
69	55	124	Do cv 6s, 1928	69	65½	68¾	+ 3⅛
66½	53½	184	Do cv 7½s, 1931	66¼	64½	66	..
60	56½	1	Do cv 6s, '28, cfs of dep	65½	65½	65½	(3-day)
102	101⅝	3	Wln Rptg Arms 7½s, '41	102	101⅜	101⅝	..
80½	79⅝	30	Wln Con gen 4s, 1949	80¼	79⅝	80¼	..
87¼	85	1	Wor & Conn East 1st & Ext 4½s, 1943	87	87	87	..
97⅝	95¼	151	YOUNG'TWN S&T 6s, '43	97⅝	97	97⅝	+ ⅝

Total sales	$62,127,500
Grand total	63,574,650

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Continued from Page Thirty-one.

Range, 1925 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
88¼	86½	47	New Orleans Serv 5s, '32	88¼	87½	87½	— ½
109⅝	105⅜	85	Northern States Pow conv 6½s, 1933	107⅛	106	106⅝	— ⅝
102	99¼	23	Do 6½s, g n, 1933	101¼	101	101	— ⅝
91⅝	89	14	Ohio Power 5s, ser B, '51	91⅝	90¾	91⅝	+ 1
98	96¾	4	Park & Tilford 6s, 1936	97	97	97	— ½
97½	97	16	Pennok Oil Corp 6s, 1927	97	97	97	— ½
93¾	93	7	Penn Pwr & Lt 5s, B, '52	93⅜	93¼	93⅛	— ⅛
104⅜	104	6	Phila Elec 5½s, 1947	104½	104¼	104⅜	+ ⅛
99¾	99¼	3	Do 5s, 1960, w i	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
104½	104½	3	Do 5s, 1953	104½	104½	104½	..
107¼	106½	2	Do 6s, 1941	106½	106½	106¼	— 1
104⅝	103½	17	Phillips Pete 7½s, 1931, with warrants	104	103¾	104	— ⅜
98⅜	96½	221	Public Serv of N J 5½s, '54	98⅜	98	98⅜	— ⅜
100⅞	97⅝	175	Pure Oil 6½s, 1933	100⅞	99½	100	— ⅜
89⅝	86¼	46	Prime Steel Corp 7s, '35, w i	89⅝	89⅝	89¼	..
104	103¾	87	Shawsheen M 10-yr 7s, '31	104	103¾	103⅞	..
101¼	100	15	Solvay & Co 6s, 1934	101¼	101	101	— ⅛
102	101	12	Sloss-Sheffield S & I 6s, '29	101½	101	101	— ⅛
93¼	92	12	Southern Cal Edison 5s, '44	93½	92⅜	93	..
121¾	106⅝	179	Standard Gas & E 6½s, '54	116¾	114⅞	115	— 1
107⅞	106⅝	59	Standard Oil N Y 6½s, '32	107⅞	107⅜	107⅜	— ⅛
97	95⅞	60	Sun Oil 5½s, 1939	97	96¼	96⅝	— ⅛
95½	94	102	Swift & Co 5s, 1932	95½	95¼	95¼	— ⅛
104⅝	103	2	Tidal Osage Oil 7s, 1931	104	103½	103½	— ⅛
35¾	28	9	Union Oil Prod 6s, 1931	31	29	30	+ 2
101	99½	109	United Elec Lt & Power of Illinois 6½s, 1954	101	99¾	100¼	+ ⅜
102	101	35	Union Oil of Cal 6s, Ser B, '26	102	101	101	— 1
96⅛	96	17	Do 5s, w i	96⅛	96	96	..
110	109¼	22	Un Ry & Inv Tr 7½s, 1936	110	109¾	110	+ ⅜
107¾	106⅞	55	Un Steam Oil 7s	107¾	106¾	107	+ ⅛
103⅜	101½	119	Webster Mills 6½s, 1933	103⅜	101¼	102	— 1½
35⅞	35¼	20	Wayne Coal 6s, 1937	35⅞	35½	35¼	+ 6¼

FOREIGN BONDS

97¼	96	57	City of Bogota, Rep of Col 8s, 1925, due 1945	96¼	96	96¼	— ⅜
91	90	53	Franch Natl Mail SS Lines 7s, 1949, w i	90¼	90	90	— ¼
95	93½	105	Ind. Matl. Bank of Finland 6s	95	94½	94⅝	— ⅛
99¼	98¾	13	Krupp, Ltd (Fried) 7s, '29 when issued	99	98½	98⅝	— ¼
103½	104	29	King of Neth 6s, B, 1972	105¼	104⅞	105¼	+ ⅛
95⅞	95½	17	Rep of Cuba 5s, '49, w i	95⅞	95½	95⅞	..
100⅜	99⅝	4	Rep of Peru 8s, 1932	100⅜	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅜
17⅛	13⅛	56	Russian Govt 6½s, 1919	17⅛	16	16⅝	— ⅜
16½	13	49	Do 6½s, 1919, ctfs	15¾	14½	15	— ⅜
17¼	14	44	Do 5½s, 1921	16¼	15	15¼	+ ⅛
16	13	10	Do 5½s, 1921, ctfs	15	14½	14¾	— 1
101½	100	25	Swiss Govt 5½s, 1929	101½	100	100½	— ½
102	100¾	23	Do 5½s, 1929	101⅝	101¼	101⅜	— ⅛

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate.	When Payable.		Quotation Jan. 31, 1925 Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, 1946	5	Mar. & Sep.		96¼	97¼
Albany Southern, 1959	5	Mar. & Sep.		90	92
Anac. & Pot. R., 1949	5	Apr. & Oct.		90	92
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, 1945	5	Apr. & Oct.		98	100
Assoc. Gas & Elec., 1954	5½	Jan. & July		96½	100
Aug.-Aiken R. & E., 1935	6	June & Dec.		87	..
Burlington G. L., 1st, 1955	5	Jan. & July		88	88
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.		90	92
Butte El. & Pr., 1951	5	June & Dec.		99½	100¼
Capital Trac. 1st, 1947	5	Mar. & July		96½	99
Caro. P. & L. 1st, 1938	5	Feb. & Aug.		98¾	99½
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, 1953	5	Jan. & July		95½	99
Chatt. Gas Co. R. G. & E. cons., 1999	5	Mar. & Sep.		89	90
Cit. S. deb. C 1st, 1966		Jan. & July		120¼	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill., 1939	5	Apr. & Oct.		100½	101¾
Columbia Ry., Gas & El. 1st, 1936	5	Jan. & July		92	95
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., 1963	5	Apr. & Oct.		102	104
Conn. Ry. & Ltg. stpd. 1st, 1951	4½	Jan. & July		89	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.), 1954	4½	Jan. & July		83	93½
Do 1939	5	Jan. & July		100	101
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., 1935	4½	Jan. & July		96	96½
Cons. Gas of N. Y., 1936	5	Jan. & July		90	..
Do 1st, 1965	5	Apr. & Oct.		82	..
Cons. T. of N. J. 1st, '52

FRUGALITY A CHECK TO CONSTRUCTION

Manufacturers of Materials and Supplies Study Its Possible Relation to Market Prices.

AFFECTS HOUSING SUPPLY

Allen E. Beals Explains How State Economy Programs for Highways May Revive Home Shortage.

At the typical building material convention of today the keynote is generally a chord composed of two distinct tones; coloratura optimism and contralto conservatism, writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

The high C soprano enthralls the delegates in their chairs, but the pianissimo notes of the contralto go over the radio with far less vibration, which makes it easier for mill directors to hear back home.

The building construction season along the Atlantic seaboard north of Mason and Dixon's line opens around March 15, a month and a half away. In some way the investment builder gained the idea that building costs were due for a drop this year, a state of mind that the building material manufacturer could not understand.

Therefore jobs that would otherwise have come out with a rush have been postponed. The contractor or owner would not pay the price the producer asked and the producer refused to cover the contractor's 1925 job unless he got a 1925 price. Up to a few weeks ago buyer and seller stood right there. Neither would budge.

Then out of Washington came newspaper dispatches indicating that national economy was going to be something more than a campaign promise. In fact, other news items appeared indicating that some of the States were becoming alive to the political wisdom of reviving the long lost virtues of economy, and with zeal characteristic of the discovery of a new thing talked of trying the plan at once, especially on contemplated public improvements.

Pendulums swing both ways from centre. Also building trade cycles have their alternate price peaks and pits with rather remarkable fidelity to ten-year periods. The last price peak was in 1920. This is 1925. Incidentally the price swing backward has been steady and almost uninterrupted for some time.

Investment builders have been watching this tendency. Hence their belief that if they held out long enough they would be able to buy at a level somewhat lower than that at which they bought last year. Building material manufacturers, counting upon no interruption of national and State construction work, like improvements projects, as a basic outlet for their products, began to wonder what would happen if the public should suddenly adopt the President's economy program as a slogan for their home States.

Whether the idea developed into more than a passing thought or not, the building contractor began to find that the nearer he came to March 15 the more approachable the manufacturer of basic building materials became, with respect to covering the jobs he sought to have covered during the forepart of this year.

Also, where the limelight of the convention hall did not fall full he heard men whose opinions he valued defend their more conciliatory position with the statement that there was nearly always a mass of sentiment, latent or otherwise, that may be easily and quickly enlisted in any movement to reduce taxes.

Political leaders are aware of the ease with which this may be accomplished. Some of this sentiment at the present time is based upon sound reasoning, such as, for instance, that portion of it that will encourage the elimination or reduction of waste in public administration.

But the building material manufacturer, on the other hand, fears that some of this desire for economy may be carried so far in restricting the use of public credit in bond issues that needed public improvements may be harmfully delayed.

The manufacturer has made provision, by mill extension, capital investment and other ways, for marketing even a larger volume of his products than he disposed of last year, and, having passed through the experience in the years immediately preceding the war, of having prepared for a tremendous market in vain, he is more inclined to take what business he can get now rather than to stick at one price until he gets it.

Speculative home building throughout the United States has reached its peak, but the builder of to-day has a closer interest in the manufacturer's market problems than he had when the building price cycle was at pit level a full ten years ago.

Speculative home building prospers when the areas to be developed are made accessible to municipal centres. Ten years ago the builder had to wait for trolleys, subways or elevated roads to open tracts of land.

With 17,000,000 motor vehicles in actual operation in the United States, all a development, to all intents and purposes, within a decade, the improved vehicular highway takes the place that the railway took before as a real estate valuation builder. Hence without the well paved highway the speculative builder cannot quickly take his investment yield, and if the speculative builder cannot operate, the need for the highway does not become acute.

With the interest of both the building material manufacturer and the building contractor equally involved in this increasing tendency toward administrative economy that is being more and more insisted upon by taxpayers, there is a degree of conservatism that could well be recommended are the housing crisis, from which the nation is just emerging, return.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

Large Corporation can reduce expenses by buying this building

A Corporation which uses large floor space can buy a centrally located property in New York City, at a price whereby the rental will figure less than 75c a square foot annually, after returning 6% on the money invested.

It is ideally situated, on a quiet street, less than one block from express stations of the I. R. T. and M. B. T. subways; also near Elevated lines and Hudson tubes.

The property has a whole block frontage on an avenue, 100 ft. and 125 ft. on two streets. Adaptable for offices or light manufacturing.

Property consists of a modern 12 story building, 100 ft. by 144 ft., containing Store, Basement, and Engine Room.

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Also adjoining plot 60 ft. by 125 ft. with private houses, which could be improved and joined to present building.

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6 Private Offices, $5,100.
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SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady
SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER
SELLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Today, Monday, Feb. 2d, 1925, at 12 o'clock noon, at Rotunda of the County Court House, a certain instrument purporting to be a note dated Jan. 19th, 1924, in favor of Sargent & Co., for Twelve Hundred and Sixty Five Dollars and Fifty-one Cents ($1,265.51), due April 19th, 1924, payable at National Newark & Essex Banking Co., Newark, N. J. (Protested April 21st, 1924.) Signed by Jewett Manufacturing Co.
H. WARREN HUBBARD, Sheriff.
WALTER T. FITZSIMONS, Deputy Sheriff.

Henry Brady
SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER
SELLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Today, Monday, Feb. 2d, 1925, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 2042 Broadway, 130 chairs, 41 tables, 350 pieces of silverware, 200 dishes, 125 pieces of glassware, 2 stoves, 1 broiler, 1 rotisserie, 2 ice boxes, 1 fish box, 2 steam tables, 1 cigar case, 24 electrical fixtures, partitions, 2 mirrors, 1 cash register, 1 safe, subject to an existing chattel mortgage of $6,187.54. Terms cash immediately after the sale.
H. WARREN HUBBARD, Sheriff.
LOUIS RESSLER, Deputy Sheriff.

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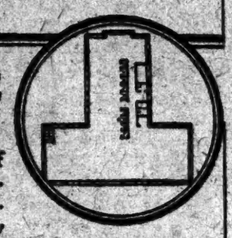

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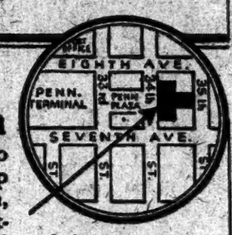

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NOW is the time
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2-3-4-5-6-7 Rooms
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HAVE funds for second mortgages, New York or Brooklyn; 1 to 10 years; quick decisions; small fees; particulars. George Jackson, 120 Broadway.
LOANS made on second and third mortgages, also rent assignments, temporary financing. Greer, 131 West 41st. Wisconsin 3611.
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Bronx.
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WILL pay cash for Bronx lots; write full details for prompt action. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.
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INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
Bizarre of rental only, please do not read. 56-footer, Washington Heights; excellent location, 517 West 183d St.; ultra-modern improvements; rental per room $11.50; 30% return on gilt-edge investment. For further particulars, Real Estate Department, Worth 3377.
CHOICE INVESTMENTS, LARGE PROFITS. COLUMBUS AV., corner apartment house, rents $31,000; price $105,000.
BROADWAY, below 110th St., apartment house; rents $43,000; price $320,000; great future.
VICINITY BROADWAY-181st St.; two apartment houses; rents $11,700 each; price $73,000 each.
ST. NICHOLAS AV., near Broadway subway station, corner apartment house; rent $30,000; price $222,000.
We have other choice properties, taxpayers, business building and apartment houses. Send for particulars.
H. T. WOOD, 30 EAST 42D ST.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.
WILL invest cash; write details of your eight, ten, fifteen, twenty family apartment house for sale; prompt action. O'Hara Bros., Webster Av., 200th St.
WILL invest in walk-up or elevator house between 72th and 110th Sts., west of Amsterdam Av.; send full particulars. Jacob Cash, 200 Broadway.
$35,000 TO INVEST in real estate; no instalment mortgage. S 86 Times.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale or Rent.
28TH ST., 123-125 WEST—For sale, 50x100, 5-story and basement, loft building; elevator and sprinkler system; rent $33,000; price $200,000; large income on investment. Oscar Cohen, 1,451 Broadway.
47TH ST., WEST—Four-story and basement new fireproof building, suitable for light manufacturing or warehousing; 3-ton elevator, steam heat; good location; will lease or sell. M. M. Casey, 442 West 40th.
FOR SALE or for rent on long-term lease, No. 501, 503, 505 East 79th St.; 3-story and basement factory building, 75x70x100.5, with extension 20x20x24; sprinklered; large elevator; high-pressure boiler; 75 H. P. engine. Owner, Monogram Realty Co., 1,916 Broadway, Columbus 5301. Brokers protected.
NEW 15-story apartment house, East 86th St., between Park and Madison Avs., rental $230,000; 1st mortgage, $210,000; 3d to suit; price $1,420,000. Manhattan and Bronx Realty Co., 85 Delancey St. Phone Dry Dock 5092.
ONE-STORY shop building, 27½x100, brick, new, direct from builder; price reasonable; terms arranged.
SHAW & SANFORD,
1,972 Jerome Av., Sedgwick 0900.
FACTORIES ANY SIZE ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS.
105 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5580.
Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale or Rent.
LUDDEN-CORWIN-BRONK CO.
Factories, lofts, for sale or lease; factories built to suit requirements and leased or sold on easy terms. 378 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Triangle 6838.
RAILROAD siding plot, 60x100, Williamsburg, with brick building, 9,000 sq. ft.; easy terms. Walter S. Beaner, 15 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.
LIGHT, airy 3½ stories, also storage room and two-car garage; electric and steam; rent $2,700 yearly. Call owner. Applegate 3066.
FACTORIES, ALL SIZES.
RAFFA & DIXON,
179 Ramsen St., Brooklyn. Triangle 8830.
New Jersey For Sale or Rent.
ALL IN HEAVY INDUSTRIAL ZONES.
Deep water front and railroad sidings. One-story buildings, heavy duty travelling cranes, high ceilings; for heavy manufacturing, particularly metal or chemicals; sell or lease. Also 10 acres waterfront adjoining; sell all or part.
WAY BELOW REPLACEMENT COST.
Penn R. R. siding, four-story reinforced concrete building; corner build, one-story, warehouse, with acreage.
Erie R. R. siding; best available machine shops near Manhattan. Group one-story sawtooth roof brick and concrete buildings; will divide. Additional acreage if desired.
Others equally attractive.
LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc., 31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.; Tel. Mkt. 6900.
FACTORY for rent, 10,000 or 20,000 feet, ground floor; railroad siding. Powers & Robinson, Bell Terminal, Garwood, N. J.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
3D AV., 2338-40—Corner loft; heat and elevator service; very cheap rent. Edwin Co.
4TH AV., 404—1,000 sq. feet, 3 windows; modern building; silk district; reasonable. See Superintendent.
16TH ST., 125-127 EAST—3d, 4th, 5th floors, 70x22 each; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; 2 elevators; rent reasonable; immediate possession. Apply on premises or Green & Co., 45 West 34th. Fitzroy 3800.
20TH, 130 WEST—Lofts, 22x82; steam, elevator. Apply premises or Spring 0230.
28TH, 33 WEST—6th floor, half loft, 60x50; Holmes protection, fireproof, sprinkler; 2 elevators; immediate possession. Watkins 2947.
27TH, 148 EAST—Modern light loft, suitable for dentist or light manufacturing.
29TH ST., 540 WEST—3-story fireproof loft, suitable for heavy manufacturing, 50x100. Owner, Henken, Chickering 5010.
30TH ST., 115-125 WEST.
Newly divided daylight loft, highest type modern building, 25x90, 40x90 and 60x20. Apply 4th floor or telephone Madison 80, 4060.
39TH, 7 WEST—Large light loft, size 50x100; 2 elevators; sprinkler; immediate possession. Inquire Supt. on premises.
32D, 37 WEST—32x70, steam heat; elevator. Aaron Honig, 25 West 43d. Vanderbilt 8654.
28TH, 210-216 WEST.
HIGHEST TYPE BUILDING IN GARMENT SECTION; NEWLY DIVIDED.
40x100, 20x100.
APPLY TOP FLOOR OR CALL ALPER, MADISON SQUARE 6330.

8 P. M. Friday
Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.
4 P. M. Daily
Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. of the preceding publication.
Telephone LACKawanna 4000.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
34TH, 224 WEST—Daylight loft, 2,000 and 3,000 feet; manufacturing, any business; steam heat, electric elevator, service; $3,100.
41ST ST., 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Elevator, steam heat, three floors; Sheldon SILBERSTEIN, Wisconsin 3611.
57TH, 16 WEST—Conveniently partitioned; reasonable rent for best location in city. Apply Charbet & Co.
134TH, 406 EAST—Daylight loft, 20x100; steam heating, any business; rent reasonable; electric elevator service; rents rent $3,700.
BROADWAY, 886 (corner 18th St.)—Loft 50x100, elevator and heat; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av., N. Y. City.

LIGHT LOFTS.
OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS
128 8TH AVENUE.
100% sprinklers; low insurance; seven elevators; manufacturing allowed; brokers protected. Open to responsible offices.
SPACE 6000 per year.
SPACE $1,200 per year.
SPACE $1,700 per year.
SPACE $2,400 per year.
SPACE $3,000 per year.
And other spaces at low prices.
4 WEST 28ST ST.
Store, Lofts, Offices, Showrooms. $420, $600, $900 to $3,000 per year.
131 WEST 24TH ST.
Store, Lofts and Showrooms. $1,200, $1,800 to $3,700 per year.
E. SHARUM CO., 122 5th Av., Room 808—Tel. Watkins 1878.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS.
MODERN 12-STORY, FIREPROOF, 100% SPRINKLER BUILDING. LOW INSURANCE RATE ON CONTENTS; 9,000 SQUARE FEET ON FLOOR; LIGHT ON 3 SIDES; 3 PASSENGER AND 1 FREIGHT ELEVATORS; LIVE STEAM FURNISHED AT REASONABLE RATE; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. $18.50 YEAR END OF AP. PLY TOOR OWNER, BROOKS OF MANHRO REALTY COMPANY, TELEPHONE LEX. INGTON 8600.
Bronx Lofts.
237 LAFAYETTE ST., AT SPRING ST.
Light four sides, fireproof, sprinkler; manufacturing permitted. LOW RENT.
BRETT & WYCKOFF,
385 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 3919.
ATTRACTIVE lofts, 2,500 square feet each, light three sides, fireproof, sprinkler; steam heat, electric freight elevator, large skylight; any trade. Eastover, 205-209 East 49th. Engineer, 205-209 2d Av. Academy 3764.
TO LET, at 209 West 38th St., store loft with loading platform, about 5,000 square feet; rent moderate; suitable for all purposes; fireproof building. Inquire Supt. or Chickering 5010.
DESIRABLE LOFTS—Owner, 2276 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St., 22x100.
245 West 36th (36th number), 24x100.
12-16 West 20th (sprinkler), 60x90, top floor.
LOFTS—FUR AND GARMENT SECTIONS, SPRINKLERED, STEAM, ELEVATORS. Good light 2,500 feet; $1,200 up. Owner, 200 West 29th. Pennsylvania 8161.
LOFT, 25x100, light four sides; good location for help; 2 blocks away from Lexington Av. subway and Southern Boulevard cars; Inquire 720 East 144th St.
LARGE LIGHT LOFT, ELEVATOR SERVICE, STEAM HEAT; RENT REASONABLE. SUPERINTENDENT, 261 MERCER ST., OR MORNINGSIDE 4368.
2,500 Sq. Ft. approximately, on two floors; rent $1,200; elevator service; adaptable for manufacturing; no agents. Apply Nicole, 54 Washington St.
LOFT, 2,700 square feet, in Arsenal Building, will divide to suit tenant; very attractive rental. Apply "Pontiac," 7th Av. and 35th, 15th floor.
LOFTS—261 WEST 30TH ST.
ELEVATOR, STEAM; RENT $1,400.
LOUIS SCHRAG, 143 WEST 23D ST.
HIGHLY desirable front part of loft; Broadway and 39th St.; about 5,000 square feet. Apply 884 Broadway.
LOFT over store, 18-foot x 98, equipped and adaptable for any business; reasonable rent. 107 West 46th.
GROUND floor, 100x30; light heat; driveway. 227 Lexington Av. Rent: 125th St.
LIGHT loft, 50x100; steam power. 303 Mott St. (Canal St.).
Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.
LOFT, 15,000 square feet, concrete building, sprinkler, corner Wythe and Main Sts. Sweeney Realty Corp., 30 Main St.
Other Localities For Rent.
FOR RENT.
Two bright, spacious lofts at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 5,000 square feet each, centrally located in commercial district; steam heat, janitor and elevator service; reasonable rental. Address Box 493, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

STORES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
6TH AV., 66—Store, also apartment, 4 rooms and bath. McCotter & Davis, 150 W. 4th St.
8TH, 50 WEST (between 8th and 9th Avs.)—Store, good location; antiques, drugs, any clean business. Spring 1236.
6TH AV., 2,591 (corner 138th St.)—Corner front and rear store; reasonable.
SHAW & SANFORD,
1,972 Jerome Av., Sedgwick 0900.
30TH, 252-256 W., near 7th Av. Supt., Penn 9000. Stores, will divide; fine and safe; daylight lofts, needle trade, 100% sprinkler.
FACTORIES ANY SIZE ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
FACTORY BROKERS.
105 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5580.
31ST STREET AND 8TH AVENUE.
Two stores for rent under Penn Post Hotel in the heart of Penn Zone; opposite General Post Office and Penn Station. CROSBY & BLEMLY, 423 8th Av. Chickering 2276.
47TH ST., 14 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Store, or sublet lease, low rent.
41ST ST., 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Store, suitable for restaurant or other business. SILVERSTEIN, Wisconsin 3611.
56TH, 48 WEST—Half of store to let with high grade furriers; good opportunity for ladies' tailor or dressmaker. Apply store.
56TH, 60 WEST—Space to rent for high class milliner or corsetiere; reasonable rent.
111TH, 97 WEST (corner Lenox Av., subway station—Stores; busy location.
BROADWAY, 161TH ST.—Corner stores, also up-to-date front; reasonable. Mandelbaum, 1 Union Square. Stuyvesant 5717.
BROADWAY (Southeast corner 126th St.)—Very desirable store location, immediate possession; inquire Supt. Audubon 6040.
252 COLUMBUS AV., AT 72D ST.
Store, splendid location. FAVAE & CO., 342 Madison Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 8851.
CORTLANDT ST., 72 (near Hudson Tubes and subways)—NEW STORE, 12 feet by 28 feet; double show window; 3 stores in building now rented; can still take cigars, leather goods, tailor, wear, shoes, hatwears; immediate possession; five-year lease. A. D. MATHEWS & CO., 14 Maiden Lane. Cortlandt 0818.
LIBERTY ST., 149—Attractive show windows, suitable for any business; good thoroughfare; moderate rentals.
MADISON AV. (corner 97th St.)—Large corner store for rent; suitable any business. Inquire superintendent, 17 East 97th.
50x100 STORE AND BASEMENT.
237 Lafayette St., near Spring St.
Fireproof, Sprinkler; Low Rent.
Brett & Wyckoff, 385 Madison Av. Van. 9585.
AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES.
Large corner store, Old Broadway and West 159th; will alter, divide; brokers protected. Raphael, Inc., 67 West 125th.
VALUABLE corner store to lease in busy section of Harlem, 125th St., corner Morningside Av. Inquire Smith's Market.
PART OF STORE—Any line except cloaks and suits and millinery. Parsonson's, 46 West 14th St. (Near Fearn's).
BARGAIN, wonderful light stores, good location; agent on premises. 246 Lafayette St.
STORES, in desirable section Bronx, all kinds business; reasonable rents. Inquire Block 300 Dawson St., Intervale 2222.
BEST locations for all businesses; most reasonable rents. Arthur Hartt, 1,200 Broadway.
Other Localities For Rent.
STORE at Broad and Market Sts., Newark, N. J.; best location; considered the second busiest location in the United States; suitable for men's store. Inquire Samuel Stamler, 49 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

OFFICES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
8TH AV., 170—OFFICES, ALL SIZES. MR. WELLING, 66 Worth. Franklin 4500.
21ST ST., 43 WEST—Office and showroom, second floor, 22x50. Lackawanna 4782.
25TH ST., 37 EAST.
BALANCE OF FEBRUARY FREE.
Offices, newly decorated in white; uniformed elevator boys; courteous superintendent; 200-300-400; these desirable offices should examine them first; right at subway station.
40TH, 110 WEST—Completely furnished attractive private office, telephone; reasonable. Suite 303.
26TH ST., 118 EAST—Office, daylight and others; 20-story building. Superintendent.

Continued on Following Page.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

Continued From Preceding Page.

32D ST., 134 WEST—Attractive, light offices for rent; phone, mail and porter privileges; calls answered and mail taken care of efficiently when tenant is away from office; centrally located; references and lease required. C. S. Logan, Inc. Penn 6262.

34TH ST., 30 WEST—Bargain, 950 sq. ft., 11th floor, modern building. Chickering 5396.

41ST, 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Arranged to suit; reasonable. Silberstein, Wisconsin 3611.

42D ST., attractive dental suite, plumbing, gas, electricity, immediate occupancy; rent $1,500. Ellen & Jeffrey, Room 1211, Aeolian Hall, Longacre 8143.

43D, 17 EAST—Office, small rent, furnished if desired. National City Bank Building, Room 382.

43D ST., 51 EAST—Private office, desk room; exceptional service. Suite 309.

44TH, 36 WEST—Sumptuously furnished office with use of suite and services; references exchanged. Apply to Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 42th. Murray Hill 2617.

47TH, 245 WEST (Romax Bldg.), near Broadway—Office with partition, $40.

52D, 155 WEST—Large, small, light offices, full service.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. address; most beautifully furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $15 up; mail privileges, $4; stenographers' bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 925 Broadway; 151 5th Av.

BROADWAY, 1,472—Private, furnished, daylight office; good services; rent reasonable. Room 616.

BROADWAY, 298—Desirable office space with two large windows facing Broadway. Brown.

BROADWAY, 298—Spacious office, use of telephone; $20 per month. Haughey.

CAMP BUILDING,
78 CORTLANDT ST. NEAR EVERYTHING.
Small private offices,
200 to 1,000 square feet.
Electricity, steam and gas.
Water in every office.
New elevator and toilets.
Make this your "BUSINESS HOME."
Where comfort is assured.
A. H. Mathews & Co., 14 Maiden Lane.
Cortlandt 0820.

LIBERTY ST., 143—20,000 square feet in units of 5,000 or 2,500; all light; excellent service; moderate rents.

MAIDEN LANE, 80 (Room 611)—Large, light, private office, furnished, unfurnished, suitable attorney, insurance, &c.; service. John 0438.

PARK ROW, 15—Will sublet splendid office in Park Row Building at $65 monthly; bargain. Apply Room 217.

PARK ROW BUILDING (Room 217)—Furnished two-room office; $75 monthly.

POSTUM BUILDING—Sublet; exceptionally light; partitioned to suit; especially attractive rental; select tenant only. J 347 Times.

2 RECTOR STREET.
Downtown, desirable private office. Room 2806. Whitehall 7182.

WILLIAM ST.—Attractive light offices, 800 to 3,000 square feet; modern building. CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC., 110 William St. Beekman 6000.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES.
11-story fireproof building;
105 Hudson St., N. W. cor. Franklin St.
U nits from 100 to 1,000 sq. feet.
D ecidedly light, comfortable space.
S ervice by A. H. Mathews & Co., Agts.
O utside offices; 3 or 3 yrs. leases.
N o charge for electric current.
Call Walker 0154, Cort. 0819, 0810, 0820.

DOWNTOWN—DOWNTOWN
Near Broadway; Hudson Tubes; all subways.
Modern office building.
1,380 sq. ft.; very light; corner space.
1,400 sq. ft.; four large windows.
1,800 sq. ft.; on 2d floor; fine display.
"The Rent Is Right."
Call at 107 Liberty St., Rector 4677 or Cortlandt 0418.

OFFICES,
$20 month and up.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
A few choice corner suites left for professional men; reasonable. Apply Renting Agent, 121 West 67th, corner Broadway.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT—Sublease suite of 5 private lights, fireproof, sunny; very reasonable. Helm, 52 Broadway.

ALL DAYLIGHT OFFICES.
170 5th Av., corner 22d St. See Superintendent or call up Franklin 4800.

PHYSICIAN'S office, 80th St. and Park Av.; price reasonable. Call Butterfield 1462.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $5; furnished office, $30. Duane, 296 Broadway.

STUDIO—Large, light; two large skylights. Romax Bldg., 248 West 47th St.

SUBLET, office, furnished, 149 5th Av.; $55. See Mr. Connolly, 4th floor.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 246 (28th)—Desk, $15; private office, $30; telephone, stenographer. Franklin.

5TH AV., 265—Desk $15; office $80; mail privileges $5. Telephone, Franklin.

28TH, 10 WEST—Elegant desk, typewriter, telephone service, mail directory; $12 monthly; one of best city propositions; conveniently located. Exchange.

40TH, 15 EAST—Individual service, mail, telephone service, $2 month. Vanderbilt 2935.

40TH, 15 EAST—Desk with full service, $20 monthly. Beekman 9028.

BROADWAY, 165—Desk room furnished; phone service or mailing privilege. Cortlandt 5890.

DOWNTOWN at 72 Cortlandt St.—Why take desk room, thus losing privacy and individuality, when you can secure small, light, outside office of your own in GOOD OFFICE BUILDING, near everything, at $25 to $40 per month; steam heat and Otis elevator. A. H. MATHEWS & CO., 14 Maiden Lane, Cortlandt 0820.

DESK SPACE in private office, telephone service and hall directory; reasonable. Room 1102, 110 West 34th St.

DESK room in well lighted studio, for freelance commercial artist. I. Tickin, 110 West 40th St.

MAIL, telephone privileges, private box, conference room, $5. 246 5th Av. Franklin.

DESK ROOM, light, reasonable, telephone, stenographer. Room 605, 152 West 42d.

DESK ROOM, modern office building. A. L. Churchill, 166 West 40th.

MAIL or phone service $3, with use of desk $5. Levin, 10 West 34th.

DESK ROOM in desirable office. 303 5th Av. Caledonia 5279.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale or Rent.

5TH AV. (corner 21st)—Wonderful light offices, show rooms, $1,200 up; immediate possession. Inquire on premises. Chickering 10121.

7TH AV., 216 (corner 23d)—Part of large store; can be used for office, showroom and stockroom; reasonable. Chelsea Contracting Co., Watkins 0447.

9TH, 19 WEST—Private house, elegantly furnished, parlor floor, business or professional services; $150 a month; references exchanged.

GARAGE, just completed, 14,000 sq. ft.; commercial section; 60 ft. span; long lease; 65c ft.; sell, easy terms.
Garage, on transfer of three stocks, 20,000 sq. ft.; long lease; 50c ft.; sell, easy terms. Pyle-Gray R. E. Co., 63 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

PART parlor floor with dressmaker; suitable for millinery window display; large workroom. Genevieve Jeanne, 56 W. 50th St.

MECHANIC space to let in a 400-car garage. Level Garage, 661 St. Nicholas Av.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

CLUB HOUSE SITE—Local organization desires purchase or long lease with or without building, location 42d to 59th, 5th to 7th. A 482 Times.

DESK ROOM, BOROUGH HALL SECTION. K 621 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

32D ST., 34 EAST (Grand Union Hotel)—Newly furnished parlor, bedroom, bath, $26 weekly; parlor, 2 bedrooms and bath, $42 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

40TH ST., 124 EAST—Four rooms, completely furnished; elevator apartment. Supt.

48TH ST., EAST (off 5th Av.)—To sublet until Oct. 1, beautifully furnished studio apartment, grand piano, bedroom, bath, kitchenette; $175. Phone Murray Hill 3321 for appointment.

90TH, 44 EAST—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, hall and bath apartment, near Park Av.; inspection from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Plaza 4361.

61ST ST., 130 EAST.
Beautifully altered new house; exceptional service; 1 to 4 rooms; shown daily.

72D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—One, two, three rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt, on premises.

MADISON AV., (54th St.)—2 very attractively furnished rooms and bath; unusually large living room; $175 monthly. Plaza 2316.

MADISON AV., 145 (near 32d)—Beautifully furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchen.

BEAUTIFUL furnished and unfurnished apartments on east side; pent house, furnished, on east side, $500. Murray Hill 7515.

STUDIO, bedroom and bath to sublet, $75. Telephone Regent 3290.

Furnished—West Side.

16TH, 41 WEST—Apartment parlor floor, all improvements; also room with bath.

24TH, 342 WEST—2 light rooms, heat, hot water, bath; $16. Janitor.

27TH ST., 39 WEST—Nicely furnished 1, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; hotel service; $17.50 and up.

37TH, 46 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $70; lease. Sittenham. Fitzroy 4662.

44TH, 123 WEST (GHOLEL, LANGWELL)—2-room suites, $80 week; 3 rooms, $40; lowest rates in city. Owner management.

50TH—Sublet beautifully furnished 2-room elevator apartment, piano; $150. Endicott 7111.

50TH (6th Av.)—Quick action secures large 2-room kitchenette, foyer, breakfast alcove, large closets; $150. 2893 Circle.

51ST, 215 WEST (corner Broadway entrance)—Newly furnished suite, kitchenette; also single; double rooms; reasonable; immaculate; telephone, elevator. Apt. 12.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH (near 7th Av.)—5 rooms, beautifully furnished. Phone Miss Juris, Barclay 1824. Room 410, 15 Park Row.

54TH, 24 WEST—Homelike apartment, two parlor rooms, kitchenette, attractively furnished; $135.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV. (THE REGAL) — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 16 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano. Eiberson or Supt.

56TH ST., 308 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH, 340 WEST.
Modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; maid, valet service; 2 and 3 rooms, bath; $100 and upward; references.

57TH, 57 WEST—Apartment hunting unnecessary; consult Tilghman Realty Co., Plaza 5441.

59TH, 36 WEST—Sunny two-room apartment, bath, foyer, kitchen; grand piano; short, long lease. Phone Plaza 6180.

61ST, 10 WEST (Hotel Pasadena, corner Broadway)—Beautiful one, two, three large room apartments; exceptional; elevator, telephone, restaurant, maid service. 7127 Columbus. Very reasonable.

69TH, 24 WEST (Apt. 2B)—4 rooms and bath, elevator; new and very desirable for couple; fully furnished; open for inspection.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $70.

70TH, 249 WEST—Beautiful, attractive, newly decorated furnished apartment, living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; $135; lease.

70TH—Beautifully furnished 2-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; $90. Telephone Trafalgar 8677.

90TH (near Riverside)—Beautifully furnished 4-room elevator apartment; $175. Endicott 7717.

115TH, 54 WEST—Very attractive suite, bath, kitchenette privileges; $125 monthly.

116TH, 167 WEST—2 rooms, bath, maid, telephone, elevator, immaculate, reasonable.

122D ST., 245 WEST—Immediate occupancy, new building, exquisitely furnished one, two, three and four rooms and bath, modern elevator apartment house; moderate rental, includes maid service, linens, electric light and use of refrigerator; agent on premises. Phone Endicott 9700.

122D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished 2-room suite, bath; hotel service, restaurant; by week, month or year; from $28 week or $100 month up. Endicott 1000.

122D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE TWO ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY. ENDICOTT 8545.

122D—5 large rooms, 2 baths; 8th floor; handsomely furnished at unfurnished rental to October; $250. 2893 Circle.

74TH ST., AT BROADWAY (Hotel Prisament)—Beautiful suite, parlor, chamber and private bath; outside rooms; leaving city; sublet; reasonable. Suite 1603.

74TH, 202 WEST—2 ROOMS; EXCELLENT NEIGHBORHOOD; GENTLEMAN; $15. APT. 9.

76TH, 319 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Large studio apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, entire floor; 2 bedrooms, newly furnished.

77TH, 172 WEST—Partly furnished or unfurnished, 2 bedrooms, living room, kitchen; $100.

77TH, 127 WEST—1, 2-room apartments, private bath, kitchenette; $75-$100.

76TH, 170 WEST—Two-room front apartment, beautifully furnished; maid service; near subway and "L"; $18 weekly. Manning.

79TH AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $5 DAILY OR $30 WEEKLY.

82D, 70 WEST—Two rooms with yard; two sunny front rooms; kitchens.

84TH, 153 WEST—Modern 3-room housekeeping apartment, clean; well furnished; reasonable.

86TH, 204 WEST—Four beautifully furnished, sunny rooms; real kitchen; reasonable. Clayton.

87TH, 51 WEST—Beautifully furnished parlor floor apartment; 3 big rooms, kitchenette, bath; $150. Eiberson or Supt.

87TH, 145 WEST—Small apt., 2 rooms; bath; kitchenette; couple; Oct. $90.

92D, 306 WEST—Bautiful two and three rooms, kitchenette; elevator; maid service.

96TH, 305 WEST.
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $100.
4 rooms, bath, kitchen, $175.
Also weekly rates; housekeeping apartment hotel; rates include maid service, linen, laundry, electricity, silverware, kitchen utensils, &c.

100TH, 215 WEST (Broadway), Austin Arms—Comfortably furnished 3-room elevator apartment, complete housekeeping; convenient, desirable; $22 weekly.

103D, 308 WEST—Beautiful, large room, southern exposure, bath, kitchenette, steam heat.

109TH ST. (215 MANHATTAN AV.).
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
Elevator, non-elevator; references essential.
2 rooms ..... $55 up
3 rooms ..... $60 up
4 rooms ..... $90 up
5 rooms ..... $75 up
6 rooms ..... $90 up
ALSO WEEKLY RATES.
Main office, 215 Manhattan Av., Academy 1647. 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

110TH, 410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.).
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One rooms, bath, kitchenette, $50 up.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $70 up.
Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, $90 up.
ALSO WEEKLY RATES.
High-class elevator apartment house.
References essential. Phone Academy 0613.
8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

113TH, 507 WEST—Unusually artistic 4-room housekeeping apartment (2 bedrooms); southwest exposure; fireproof building.

113TH, 610 WEST—3-4 rooms, completely furnished; near Drive. Fischer.

MANHATTAN AV., 537—Attractive 2-room apartment suitable couple, all improvements, phone.

MANHATTAN AV., 150—Cozy five-room apartment, 3 months; reasonable. Apt. 5.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 180.
Sublet two, three or five, one or two baths; elaborately furnished; $2,000 to $5,000. Apply Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 646—Attractive 3-room apartment, complete (real kitchen); lovely location. Riverside 8483, Dalton or Supt.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished, 3-room apartment; all improvements; rent very reasonable. Jackson, 129 LaSalle St., Telephone 6750.

BUSINESS girl will share apartment with one or two girls; full housekeeping privileges; $15 weekly. A 483 Times.

LUXURIOUS three-room suite in private apartment; ideal business couple. Watkins 2335.

3-ROOM modern apartment, $57 monthly; will sacrifice new furniture. Billings 10046.

Unfurnished—East Side.

24TH ST., 150 EAST—Eight rooms, 2 baths; very reasonable rent. Murray Hill 9190.

28TH ST., 29 EAST—Two rooms and bath, modern and light; reasonable.

29TH, 4 EAST (ROMA STUDIOS).
Beautifully decorated apartments; parlor, bedroom, foyer, tiled baths, skylight, fireplace, kitchenette; service.

30TH, 14 EAST—One and two rooms, bath; reasonable rent; modern.

35TH ST., 32 EAST (Murray Hill section)—2, 3, 4 room apartments, first-class finish; fixtures, &c.; open fireplaces; large rooms; $1,500-$1,900. Caledonia 5828.

36TH, 126 EAST—MURRAY HILL APTS.

"Sun Apartments"—11-story, fireproof, corner, 3 rooms and bath; the sunniest, brightest, most attractive apartments to be found anywhere within walking distance business; $2,000 up; other units if desired. Rental agent on premises.

36TH, 144 EAST—FOUR EXTRA LARGE ROOMS, BATH; ALSO MAID'S TOILET; ninth floor; southern exposure; $2,800.

40TH ST., 34-36 EAST—HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR, 2 AND 3 ROOMS, BATH; MAID'S SERVICE; RENT $1,500-$1,900 PER YEAR. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES OR BONNEMAMP & SCHNEIDER, 562 5TH AV. TEL. VANDERBILT 2888.

40TH, 124 EAST (southwest cor. Lexington Av.)—New fireproof building; 3, 4 large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; two elevators; night and hall service; decorative and studio apartments; maid service available.

54TH, 36 EAST—2-4 comfortable, attractive rooms, bath, kitchen; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 1 EAST.
Two Rooms and Bath.
The convenience and luxury of hotel appointments plus the comfort and charm of a stately private residence.
Full Restaurant Service.
Premises or phone Plaza 0605.

72D, 157 EAST (The Lexington)—1-2-3 rooms, furnished or unfurnished; maid service available; restaurant on premises. Apply to Mr. Merritt, on premises.

85TH, 229-235 EAST—Newly renovated 6-room apartments, bath, hot water, electric; rent $55-$65; near 3d Av.

83D, 125 EAST—New building; 3, 4 and 5 rooms, one of each remaining. Apply on premises.

85TH, 10 EAST—Three rooms, bath, large kitchen; $75.

97TH, 17 EAST—Elegant rooms, two baths, elevator apartment, suitable for doctor or dentist. Inquire Apt. 2B.

IRVING PLACE, 74 (Gramercy Park section)—Two rooms, bath and kitchen.

MADISON AV., 110—Two elegant rooms, bath, kitchenette. Inquire Superintendent. Bryant 7911.

MADISON AV. (S. E. cor. 77th St.)—Eight rooms, two baths. Supt. on premises.

PARK AV. & 78TH ST.—7 rooms, 3 baths, $3,200 per annum. Murray Hill 9190.

ATTRACTIVE large and small apartments in the Plaza, Murray Hill and Lenox Hill sections of town; immediate possession; long and short-term lease. O'Kane Realty Corp., 501 Madison Av, Regent 1411.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH AV., 226—Entire third floor, 8 large rooms, bath; lease, possession, $1,400. Caledonia 3216.

7TH AV., 1,895 (corner 116th)—Eight-room apartment, every room facing wide street; refined, quiet surroundings; immediate possession.

7TH AV. corner (200 West 111th St.)—8 story elevator, 1 rooms, all front, modern decorations, $1,800. Inquire Superintendent, Harted Realty Co., Worth 0374.

8TH ST., 11-15 WEST (near 5th Av.)—3 and 4 large light rooms, high-class elevator apartment.

11TH ST., 146 WEST.
Duplex apartment, 11 rooms, bath, heat, electricity; private dwelling with owner. Inquire on premises or phone Chelsea 3475.

12TH, 145 WEST—Three beautiful rooms, steam, parquet floors, electricity, telephone.

13TH, 206 WEST—Entire top floor, 2 rooms, kitchen and bath; steam, electricity; open fire; garden; sunny; at subway L. Rent $125. Inquire 9-10, 2-3, Chelsea 1681.

13TH ST., 117 WEST—To sublet four-room housekeeping apartment, unfurnished, in a new apartment building; reasonable rent. X 2060 Times Annex.

15TH, 352 WEST—Handsome 4-5 rooms, steam, hot water, telephone, electricity.

16TH ST., 125 WEST.
High-class elevator house,
4-6 rooms and baths.
Rentals $1,320 to $1,500.
J. IRVING WALSH.
73 West 11th St. Chelsea 5580-5581.

23D, 269 WEST.
Attractive, high-class 5-room apartment, entirely new; every improvement.

28TH ST., 9 WEST—TWO ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; NEWLY RENOVATED; VERY REASONABLE. JOSEPH HELL & STERN, AGENTS, 1,165 BROADWAY.

29TH, 8 WEST—Two large, attractive rooms; fireplace; use of bath and kitchen; reasonable rent; business woman preferred.

40TH ST., 30 WEST.
BEAUX ARTS BUILDING.
Charming duplex studio, bedroom, breakfast room, kitchen, bath.
Also smaller studio available.
All appointments, unexcelled service, permanent northern light; resident manager.
Rentals $1,500 to $4,000.

47TH, 77 WEST—Apartments, 1 and 2 rooms, steam, electricity.

49TH, 18 WEST—Two elegant rooms, bath, kitchen. Inquire Supt. Bryant 7911.

50TH, 42 WEST—Two large rooms, tiled bath, open fireplaces, steam; $90.

61ST, 130 WEST—7 large, improvements; rent $62; furniture $400; one flight.

71ST (south corner Central Park West)—Small and large apartments, overlooking park; 3 rooms up. Alcon Realty Co., 299 Broadway, Worth 2024.

71ST, 119 WEST—6 rooms, suitable doctor; rent very reasonable. Alcon Realty Co., 299 Broadway. Worth 2024.

71ST, 54 WEST—Attractive unfurnished 2 and 3 room apartments, $100 monthly.

72D, 216 WEST—Beautiful front or back basement apartment; bath, shower, gas.

72D ST., 228 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; elevator. Apply premises.

75TH, 250 WEST—Three-room new elevator apartment, breakfast room, kitchen; door service; physician or private family; $7,000.

75TH, 52 WEST—1 room, kitchenette, bath; modern; reasonable. Ring Kelly's bell.

76TH, 155 WEST—3 rooms, ground floor, suitable doctor; fireproof building; low rent. Alcon Realty Co., 299 Broadway. Worth 2024.

80TH, 319 WEST—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Elberson or Supt.

82D, 165 WEST—Five large sunny rooms, bath; plenty hot water; steam heat; electricity; parquet floors; well managed building; immediate possession; rental $125. Apply Supt. or H. Schuyler Cammann, John 1680.

85TH, 250 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Four modern outside rooms; $2,100 yearly Ledden.

85TH, 330 WEST—EIGHT ROOMS, ELEVATOR APARTMENT.

86TH, 147 WEST—New elevator apartment, 1-2 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Elberson, or

88TH, 130 WEST—Large, sunny studio, alcove, bath, kitchen, furnished, unfurnished; reasonable.

88TH; 2 WEST (Apt. 3C)—8 rooms, 3 baths, living room, 20x18; rent $3,000.

93D, 137 WEST—Two south front rooms, bath, gas, electricity included; $80.

98D ST, 316 WEST—1-room elevator apartment; concession.

63D, 62 WEST—3-4 rooms, apartment, all improvements; price $75-$85.

94TH, 133 EAST—Six light, sunny rooms, corner apartment; first floor; all improvements; elevator service. Apply Superintendent.

94TH ST., 315 WEST, (near Riverside Drive)—Choice location; modern elevator apartment-house; $110; 6 rooms, $125.

94TH, 306 WEST—3-6 large rooms, one bath, two toilets.

95TH, 206 WEST—Five light rooms, modern elevator apartment house. Apply Supt.

96TH, 328 WEST—Windows facing Palisades, 4-5 large, light rooms; latest improvements. Riverside 0305 or Intervale 8019.

96TH, 27 WEST—Wonderful entire second floor, private house; $140.

97TH ST., 15 WEST—New building; front, one flight up; three large rooms, including real kitchen, $105. Phone Academy 8135, any morning.

97TH, 308 WEST—Five spacious rooms flooded with sunlight, southern exposure, elevator.

99TH, 244 WEST—Six-room elevator apartment, Broadway and 99th St.; $125.

102D ST., 1 WEST (and 424 Central Park West)—4-7 and 8 rooms, attractive elevator apartments; $1,500 to $1,800; overlooking Central Park. Apply on premises or Pease & Elliman, 540 Madison Av. Murray Hill 6200.

103D, 74 WEST—6-room apartment, large rooms, all improvements, telephone service.

104TH, 29 WEST—4-room front apartment, kitchen, bath; newly decorated; telephone.

108TH, 235 WEST—Four light rooms, panel walls, shower, bath; clean; elevator.

110TH, 45 WEST—Six large rooms, high-class elevator apartment house, facing Central Park; abundant closets. Monument 8182.

110TH, 352 WEST—Seven large, light rooms, elevator; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

111TH, 233 WEST—Seven rooms, bath, large, sunlight, white decorated, elevator, telephone.

112TH, 501 WEST—Front elevator apartment, 4 rooms, facing Cathedral. Supt.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms; elevator; rent $90. Superintendent.

112TH, 604 WEST—7 rooms, front; high-class apartment; bonus.

113TH, 610 WEST—5, 6 light rooms, newly decorated; near Drive. Fischer.

113TH, 141 WEST—SIX ROOMS, BATH. ELECTRIC; $75.

116TH, 371 WEST—Seven-room apartment, ground floor, suitable doctor or dentist; full service; will decorate to suit; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

116TH, 373 WEST (at Morningside Park)—8-room apartment, elevator and full service; excellent layout. Inquire Superintendent.

118TH, 405 WEST—Sublet 6 sunny rooms, top floor; eastern, southern exposures, near Columbia University and Morningside Drive. Call today or tomorrow, Apt. 62.

122D ST., 515 WEST.
4-5-6 rooms, elevator apartment; very desirable; immediate possession; $90 up. Supt.

124D ST., 251 WEST—4 rooms and bath; $70; new building.

126TH, 546 WEST—Very desirable 7, 8 room elevator apartments, immediate possession; newly decorated. Inquire Supt., Audubon 6940.

143D ST., 619 WEST—Just completed, high-class elevator apartments, 2 and 3 rooms.

144TH, 540 WEST (Broadway)—Choice elevator apartments; 3-4-5-6 rooms, elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley. "L."

145TH ST., 456 WEST—Three and five room apartments, recently completed. Superintendent on premises.

149TH, 453-460 WEST (near Convent Av.)—4-5 large rooms, elevator; reasonable rent; newly decorated. Superintendent.

149TH, 527 WEST (Broadway)—6 light, attractive rooms; redecorated; modern improvements. Janitor.

156TH, (3800 Broadway)—Very desirable 5 room, elevator apartment, convenient location; moderate rental. Supt. on premises.

161ST, 505 WEST—5 rooms, ground floor; suitable doctor, dentist; new house.

163D ST., 609 WEST (corner Broadway)—Choice elevator apartments, 2 rooms, $70; 4 rooms, $85; 5 rooms, 3 baths, overlooking Broadway, $150.

174TH, 515-517 WEST—New building; four rooms; beautifully decorated; $70; concessions.

177TH, 597 WEST—Five light, cozy rooms, all improvements, phone, newly decorated; convenient location; fourth floor; $65.

179TH (Amsterdam Av. 2,380)—4-5 rooms, $55-$70; elevator; improvements. Supt.

182D ST. (2,461 Amsterdam Av.)—Four light, sunny front rooms; modern; $50.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050—Front elevator apartment, 5-6 rooms, facing Cathedral. Superintendent.

AUDUBON AV., 450 (Ritz Carlton Apts)—1, 2 and 6 room apartment, reasonable. See Supt on premises.

BROADWAY, CORNER 67TH ST.
IN THE HEART OF MANHATTAN.
121 West 67th St., new one and two room apartments disappearing beds, every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings; $60 to $125; immediate possession; renting agent on premises.

BROADWAY, 3,147 (124th)—4 rooms; steam, electricity; ready for occupancy; decorated; $50.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY (cor. 110th St.), 1,800 7th Av.—9-story, fireproof elevator apartment; 7-8 all light rooms, 2 baths, $2,000. Inquire Superintendent or Harted Realty Co., Worth 0374.

EDGECOMBE AV., 281 (north of 145th St.)—7 outside rooms, high-class elevator apartment house; reasonable rent. Supt.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 21, NEAR 169TH ST.
Two, three and four room kitchenette apartments; elevator service; newly decorated.
CHAS. M. DE ROSA & CO., INC.,
110 WEST 34TH. CHICKERING 5216.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 75.
Five, six rooms, two, three baths, modern elevator apartments; large rooms, spacious closets; reasonable rent.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale, 181st St.)—New 6-7 corner, 2 baths; $135 to $200. Murray Hill 5860. Washington Heights 4395.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 180—6 and 7 room apartments, suitable for dentist or doctor; just completed. Superintendent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—J. Irving Walsh, 34 Commerce St., has a choice selection of apartments; 1 room and bath, $40 to $80; 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $60 to $85; 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath, $70 to $100. Spring 8119.

LORING PLACE, 1,915—6 rooms, garage, every modern convenience. Phone Raymond 2181.

MANHATTAN AV., 272.
(Corner 111th St.)—High-class elevator apartments, facing park, five and six rooms, newly decorated, paneled and stippled walls, separate entrance; convenient to all cars and bus. Agent on premises.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110 (northwest corner 121st)—Six rooms; low rental. Superintendent.

POMANDER WALK (95th St., just off Broadway)—We have for rent one three and one four-room, kitchenette and bath apartment in the most picturesque, quaint and modern apartment house colony in N. Y. Apply Thos. Healy, 2,525 Broadway. 9033 Riverside. 890.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (corner 98th St.)—

Most desirable six large rooms, foyer, 2 closets and 2-bath apartment; facing the river; will sublet for $2,300. Apt. 2D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 417 (cor. 114th)—Modern 12-story fireproof building, 7-8-9 room apartments, 2-3 baths; unexcelled service. Inquire Superintendent, Cathedral 0447, or Harted Realty Co., Worth 0374.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 276 (cor. 100th St.)—Modern 12-story fireproof building; 6-10-11 room apartments, 3 baths; unexcelled service Inquire Superintendent, Riverside 9317, or Harted Realty Co., Worth 0374.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 920 (corner 162d)—Four, five and six room, 2 baths; new building; two elevators. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—Fireproof, four and six corner; $120 to $200. Murray Hill 5860. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 450—Duplex elevator apartment, 7 rooms, reasonable rent. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 107 (83d)—Studio apartments, 1, 2, 3 front rooms, bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456—A beautiful four-room elevator apartment.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 548—7-room, elevator apartment. Concession.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 75 (corner 153d St.)—Sunny, front; sunny, large; new elevator building. Apply premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 801—Five, six room apartments, elevator, improvements. Inquire premises.

WEST END AVENUE, 859.
Newly modeled building; up-to-date 6 and 7 rooms and 10ist, ground floor, arranged for dentist or dressmaker, $1,700. Agent on premises.

WEST END AV., 929—6 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession; $2,700.

AFTER THIS LIVE IN NEW YORK COMFORTABLY, REASONABLY, ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

40 MORNINGSIDE AVENUE
(Corner West 118th St.).

4-5-6 LARGE ROOMS,
EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE,
CONTINUOUS OWNERSHIP.
H. C. COLEMAN, PREMISES.

DOCTOR OR DENTIST.
A few choice corner suites left for professional men; reasonable. Apply Renting Agent, 121 West 67th, corner Broadway.

YOUNG COUPLE will sacrifice completely newly furnished apartment; lease available, low rent; new modern building. Billings 10046.

4-5 ROOM apartments, good location, low rentals. Phone owners, Academy 5600.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,540 (Marcy Arms, Marcy Place, private street)—3, 4, 5 and 6 room apartments; latest improvements; select tenants. Renting agent on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 3,224—5-room apartment, unfurnished. Plokwick Arms. See superintendent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,065 (165th)—4-5 room apt., beautiful. Phone Jerome 8090.

HIGHBRIDGE section, West Bronx (169th St.)—3, 4, 5 rooms and bath; $35 per month and up. Apply Superintendent, 1,123 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 8190.

CONCOURSE PLAZA,
161ST AND GRAND CONCOURSE.
High-class 2-3-4 room
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
Dufur and fur. also transient rooms.
FOR INFORMATION CALL JEROME 4709

CHEAPEST RENT IN THE BRONX.
140 WEST TREMONT AV.,
N. E. CORNER UNIVERSITY AV.
Rent Free to March 1.
4-5-6 rooms.
See Renting Agent on Premises.

HAINBRIDGE AV., 2,732, CORNER 186TH. 3 and 4-room apartments, $54 up. LIBERAL CONCESSION.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—A VERY CHOICE apartment, 2 minutes' walk from Brighton subway station, 1,951 17th St.; 6 rooms and sun porch; upper floor; 2-family brick house; heat and hot water; southern exposure; separate exposure; garage. Dewey 7338.

ORANGE ST., 85—New high-class elevator apartments, all modern improvements; 3, 4, 5 room apartments; low rent; Columbia Heights finest section Brooklyn, 2 blocks from Clark St. subway, 4 minutes from Wall St., 15 minutes from Times Square. Green, Wisconsin 3612.

ORANGE ST., 55—Excellent location for doctor or dentist; ground floor; high-class 5 room apartment. Apply Superintendent.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ASTORIA (Grand Av. subway station)—New, high-class, four-room steam-heated apartments; $65. Mathews, Grand and 4th Avs.

FLUSHING—STUART COURT APTS.
New, exclusive, 3, 4, 5 rooms; reasonable rentals; representative on premises, Parsons Blvd. and Sanford Av. Tel. Flushing 6008.

KEW BOLMER APARTMENTS.
3, 4, 5 modern rooms; every convenience; furnished if desired; 24-hour switchboard service. Phone Virginia 2441.

FLUSHING, 18 Minutes to Penn Station. PRESIDENT HARDING APARTMENTS, new and exclusive 3, 4 and 5 room elevator apartments, with dinette; modern rentals; reasonable concessions; references required. Representative on premises Tel. Flushing 5649.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED from one to eight room apartments, with living room, bedrooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette, in 50s. O'Kane Realty Corp., 501 Madison Av. Regent 1411.

SUBLET by small family, 4 to 8 rooms, furnished, lower 5th Av. or Washington Square district for 2 months. Write to F. B. Bronston, Railway Road, Plainfield, N. J.

BETWEEN 110th and 120th, apartment, 3 or 4 rooms; must have piano; 6 months; around $200. Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway at 109th. Academy 1600.

TWO young men desire furnished apartment below 110th St., two bedrooms, bath; reasonable; state price. A 485 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED, from one to eight room apartments, with living room, bedrooms, bath, kitchen or kitchenette, in 50s. O'Kane Realty Corp., 501 Madison Av. Regent 1411.

FOUR ROOMS, unfurnished, wanted, modern apartment house; Brooklyn section only. R 127 Times Downtown.

TWO rooms with kitchenette; nice location; reasonable; immediate. F 26 Times.

MOVING, TRUCK

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 5 P. M.—Schools, financial, theatrical, travel, automobile, resort and country property advertisements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Advertisements of Employment Agencies, Help Wanted, Female, Situations Wanted, Female.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Financial Section.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 5 P. M.—Undisplayed classified advertisements.

Daily Edition

Advertisements will be received up to 5 P. M. for the next issue.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum charge 4 lines. Agate line of 14 words.
Situations Wanted, Female, Situations Wanted, Male, Personal Notices, Money Wanted, Rooms to Let, Board and Rooms, Furnished Rooms, Apartments to Let, Unfurnished Rooms, Unfurnished Apartments, Business Opportunities, Miscellaneous 50c
Resort Wants, Offering to Buyers, Real Estate Exchange (Business) $1.00
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births (except Death Notices) $2.00
Extra cost for display or other special arrangements, or rules of display.

In colospan advertisements the basis of compensation, either agate or space, must be stated and the space or agate allowed must be named.

Telephone LACKawanna 1000.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one stealing money, valuables or property of advertisers in this paper.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, with objects; other mothers help supplied; Lincoln Industrial Agency, 2306 7th Av., near 125th. Phone Cathedral 5022. Established 1906.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks (first), chambermaids, $3.50; part times, chambermaids, waiters, mothers' helpers, nurses; references; colored. Agency, Harlem and 3d Av.

MARTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 88th. Schuyler 1687. East Side, 197 Lexington (61st).

HOUSEWORKER, experienced, intelligent, willing, clean, light colored cook; reference. Agency, Bradhurst 6368.

CHAMBERMAIDS, cooks, waitresses, housework, part time, day workers; shirts. Cohen Agency, Morningside 6166.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, butlers; day workers; references; colored. Mrs. Romp's Agency, Audubon 2856.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, chambermaid, waitress, whole, part out. Jessie, Audubon 1126. Agency free.

RITZ DUTTON'S AGENCY—Select colored references; part time; all work. Broadhurst 7667.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, college man, 30, ten years' commercial experience, desires connection with accounting firm; knowledge of shipping and foreign trade; efficient; qualified for man with large acquaintance. K 122 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, SEMI-RELIABLE AGE 30, OFFERING EXCEPTIONAL EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE OF BUSINESS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS. K 124 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, 26, theory trained, experienced bookkeeper, typist, public accountant, prefers; permanent, day or evenings. C 915 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, executive ability, college bonnie; 10; fourteen years' experience. E 244 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, seeks certified connection; bookkeeping and accounting experience; graduate New York University; certified degree. F 288 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, one year certified connection, 4 years' bookkeeping experience; graduate. M 814 Times Downtown.

**ACCOUNTANT-office manager, cashier, experienced detail man; manufacturing preferred. B 237 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, experienced, desires position with firm offering advancement. B 247 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, desires permanent position. K 87 Times.

ADVERTISER, manufacturer, returning business, propagate sub. t. would like act representative guild to gentleman or parties going to Europe; been 21 times across Atlantic. Reply direct Rentail, Highland and Cedar, New Rochelle, N. Y.

ADVERTISING—Young man desires position as copy; two years' experience; exceptional references. J. 2,005 Broadway.

ADVERTISING copy writer, 5 years' experience; available at once. K 151 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL specification writer, full or part time position. E 245 Times.

ASSISTANT to Sales Manager—College graduate, 28, engineering training, thoroughly familiar with merchandising details; has executive ability, salesman, sales promoter; capable organizer, correspondent and planner; student of economics and market tendencies and has good advertising ideas; moderate salary. K 177 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced college man, thoroughly acquainted with accounts, desires position with certified accountant. A 1227 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, wide experience; thoroughly capable assume full charge; typist, correspondent; highest credentials. S 373 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, married; office manager, assume complete charge; ten years' experience. B 402 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, executive ability, correspondent, stenographer. H. Rosenthal, 783 Prospect Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced accounts receivable; salary secondary to opportunity. 8 Richmond Hill 2339.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience, carrying charge books; best reference. B 229 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, 21, accountancy student; full charge; moderate salary. B 246 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires position of responsibility and trust. B 213 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, age 25, married, experienced, can handle complete office. F 197 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, full charge, trial balances, controls, financial statements; A 1231 grade Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, trial balances, statements, take charge; salary secondary. B 240 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, 19, high school graduate. Lieberman, 790 East 151st St.

BOOKKEEPER (24) take charge full set, three years' experience. J 307 Times.

BOY, 17 years old, high school graduate, desires position in office with future. Address Richard Watrous, 561 Senator St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUSINESS MAN, 31, married, discontinuing, seeks position offering livelihood. E 240 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER, accountant, executive ability, excellent sales and collection correspondent. Geller, 231 Sutter Av., Brooklyn. Phone Dickens 4531.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' experience driving and repairing all cars; white, neat, courteous, willing; three years' steady last employer; excellent private references verifying ability and character. George, telephone 4628 Academy.

CHAUFFEUR and expert mechanic, 15 years' experience driving both foreign, domestic cars; careful and conscientious driver; references. Craswell, 2,490 Creston Av. Telephone Kelly 8867.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 10 years' experience driving Grand Duke, Packard, Cadillac; courteous; excellent private reference. Address Careful Driver, 305 East 81st St., City.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th. Trafalgar 6184-6185.

CHAUFFEUR, single, mechanic, experienced; references, city or country. Schiffri, 2,784 Warren St., Elmhurst, L. I. Havemeyer 7062.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, experienced, thoroughly capable, trustworthy, careful; references. Morningside 5310 A.pt. 57.

CHAUFFEUR, 13 years' experience on foreign, domestic cars; refined. Bryan, 300 West 85th. Endicott 1701.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, colored, married, experienced; private or commercial. Hobson, 314 West 134th.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, needs position, private family; five years' experience. Telephone Bradhurst 2507.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position from 7 P. M.-8 A. M.; salary no object. Colfax, 1,776 24 Av.

CHAUFFEUR, coloring, mechanic; moderate wages; obliging. Harris, 19 West 135th. Harlem 2387.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man wishes position private family; reference. Scudder, 9768 Schuyler.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position in private family; ten years' experience. Astoria 2044-R.

CHAUFFEUR, 16 years' references, N. Parker, 101 Columbus Av. Riverside 4000.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EGON-BUTLER, Japanese, first class, English butler-waiter; city, country; quiet, industrious worker; best references. Sadaki Ogawa, 856 West 180th. Phone Wadsworth 4,000.

COOK, colored, 35 years' experience; best of references. Clayton, 10 West 135th. Harlem 2387.

COUPLE, Japanese, experienced city cook, cook and wife good dressmaker or lady's maid, butler. 55 West 108th St. Apt. 6C. Cathedral 10,000.

COOK-CK, thermal, wants new position; cook, man and wife. Call 1,000 Tinton Av., Fort car, 200 Tinton.

COUPLE, German, 2 years' experience; no children; cook, maid and waitress. D 1063 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN or assistant, young man, 25; 4 years banking experience; 2 years' mercantile credit experience; desires permanent connection with opportunity for advancement. Box 421 Port Chester, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, desires position; experienced; references. Bedford 2,000 Pelham.

ELEVATOR, colored, or factory janitor; 3 years' Times. 9 West 132d. Harlem 2387.

EXECUTIVE,

Has had broad experience in domestic and foreign trade, both here and abroad; thoroughly familiar with export and import problems; unusual ability to organize and administer; now employed; desires to connect with responsible manufacturing concern as sales executive; personal interview. K 164 Times.

EXECUTIVE, assistant to president, secretary, treasurer, 10 years' experience; knows every detail; thoroughly capable; accountant, stenographer, typist; desires position of responsibility; salary secondary to opportunity. K 161 Times.

EXECUTIVE, salesman, sales manager, 20 years' experience selling mechanical lines, engineering training, age 35, single; go anywhere; want man's size job, real work and real money. K 165 Times.

SALESMAN, 24, college graduate, 2 years' successful selling experience in food, tobacco, drug trade; has own auto; desires permanent connection with reliable firm. Box 1,000 Grand Concourse.

SALESMAN, now quoting Ry. trade, Bronx territory, willing to handle side line; salary, commission; references. A 1147 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, hustler ladies' neckwear, jewelry, leather novelties; department stores. B 152 Times.

SALESMAN, carrying line of cotton piece goods can handle strong line of laces in conjunction. B 522 Times.

SALESMAN, employed, selling food products to grocery trade; would like different line. 92 Times Annex.

SALESMAN desires represent Eastern manufacturer on Coast; state terms. 402 Times.

SALESMAN, city, desires inside, outside work, preferably specting line. B 419 Times.

SALES MANAGER AND SALES PROMOTION MAN, over 20 years' active experience in big-calibre contract closing, in training and handling of salesmen and distributors and in inaugurating and executing broad-gauge marketing and advertising policies, now open for engagement with large, well-rated concern only; experience includes marketing (throughout United States and Canada) of household electrical appliances, foodstuffs, proprietaries, toilet preparations, men's and women's apparel, educational specialties, advertising service, &c.; knows jobber, retailer, mail-order and chain-store merchandising, corporation work, collections, advertising agency procedure and printing and publishing; references include heads of several of largest corporations on this continent. B 106 Times.

SECRETARY OR STENOGRAPHER—Young man, 26, with insurance experience. B 513 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, married, thoroughly experienced export, traffic, knowledge freight classifications, also experts; excellent references. Bruno, 226 East 117th.

SHIPPING CLERK-PACKER, 5 years' experience, freight, express, parcel post. Butterfield 6368.

SHIPPING CLERK, years experience, with full charge of department. E 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER FOR EVENING POSITION,

three to five hours; expert typist; office worker. Broad 1643, Ext. 240.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 25, thoroughly experienced, ambitious, broad education, seeking opportunity with good prospects. B 233 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, bookkeeper, broad business experience. Bobbe, 1,969 West 11th. University 2885.

STENOGRAPHER, commercial, high school graduate, 4 years' experience; capable; $30; references. K 114 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 7 years' experience; best credentials; moderate salary. F 201 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT, married, widower position in high-class apartment house or office building; first-class mechanic; own tools. C. May, 340 W. 86th. Schuyler 5071.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction wishes position. B 218 Times.

VALET (desire butler; private family; city; highest references; Hindu. 7 and Times.

WOOLENS.

Highly trained man with large merchant tailor following seeks position inside or outside; moderate compensation. E 184 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, Richard Hudnut graduate, commercial experience, knowledge electricity, desires connection, radio or electrical concern. J 300 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, business experience, desires position; K 168 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position with waste sale or manufacturing concern, where intelligence and work assure advancement. B 249 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, desires position; reliable concern giving advancement for conscientious ability. B 504 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, neat appearing, well educated, desires connection with reliable firm; advancement in view. E 476 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, evening high student, wants position with advancement; salary no object. Y. M., 749 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 25, high school graduate, business experience, typist, wants position clerical work. K 188 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored, refined, desires position as chauffeur; references; 125 Sidmore Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 25, high school graduate, wishes position reliable downtown firm; salary moderate. K 202 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires advancing position; state particulars Hyman Joslin, 1,365 West 10th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, capable, efficient, desires evening position; stenography, typing; after 5 o'clock. E 247 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position evenings; experienced with structural steel. F 185 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 26, six years' experience in accounting, credit, collection, sales and purchasing with metal products manufacturer; desires position; moderate salary to start; future with progressive firm. K 145 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, desirous of entering business experience; has had some executive position with progressive firm; can give best in return for fair initial salary and good future. Richter, 2d Av., 178 Times.

YOUNG MAN call again 2 days a week; executive duties; knowledge furniture line desired; real estate preferred where initiative, tact and quick mind valuable; highest references. 56 Pine St. Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school education, cost; capable, desires connection in executive and initiative are required; beginning; salary secondary to opportunity. B 248 Times.

YOUNG MAN, now office and mail order concern; 2½ years' experience; 21 years old; 2 years daily; able stenographer. H. N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced bookkeeper, clerk, payroll, manufacturing desired; permanent position offering advancement opportunities. B 140 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, industrious, desires position with prospects. Y 221 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, position in; bookkeeper; natural selling ability. C 91 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, high school graduate, 4½ years' experience, desires position where there is opportunity. B 241 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position, 7 A. M. until 9 P. M., 6 days. B 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN AS LAYER SHIPPING CLERK, WOOD WORKER, WILL BE GLAD TO ACCEPT ANY EMPLOYMENT; SUBSTANTIAL EARNINGS MORE IMPORTANT THAN SALARY; WILLING TO START AT BOTTOM; HAS HAD SOME EXPERIENCE IN EACH LINE; HAS OWN CAR AND WILL GO ANYWHERE; HAS BEEN EMPLOYED BY ONE FIRM FOR 5 YEARS; BEST REFERENCES; MARRIED; AGE 30; PREFERS WORK IN NEW YORK OR VICINITY; WRITE OR CALL AT 1,000 BOSTON ROAD, BRONX, OR LOEB EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 1,000 BOSTON ROAD, BRONX. DR. FAIRBANKS, EXPERIMENTAL GOOD ONE, DENTIALS. ALSO 1 FIRST CLASS WORKER INTERESTED IN PARTNERSHIP. VIEW, 1 MAY THEN ANNEX.

YOUNG Spaniard, speaks French, English; seeks position as butler with gentleman traveling; best references. J 315 Times.

ANYTHING legitimate; position day or night. After 10 P. M. B 111 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE, agency, experienced cooks butlers, chauffeurs, couples. 106 West 45th. Bryant 9781.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—Must do stenography and typing; 5½ to start; opportunity for publishing; state age and references. K 120 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wanted by dress house; must be experienced. Call between 10 and 1. Brooker Bros., 58 West 38th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school graduate, good personality, state age, experience, salary desired. D 917 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, over 30, with many years' experience; highly efficient, capable handling difficult routine in busy office; permanent position; thoroughly qualified; manufacturing line need apply. Blaustadt & Rosenfeld, 14 Washington Place.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced grocery line preferred; good opportunity; state age, experience and salary. S 255 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, to take full charge of books and make trial balance, wanted. M. & J. Btesh, 311 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, SEVERAL YEARS' CLOAK AND SUIT EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. BROUS BROS., 1,370 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced, full double entry set of books and trial balances. Peerless Sweater Mills, 20 West 35d.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced. Apply R. Slomowitz, 296 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced. H. Zimmerman, 857 Broadway.

CASHIER, retail market; quick and accurate; references required; salary start $17. Weinreicher, 578 West 180th.

CLERKS WANTED.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Girls 17 years of age or over for permanent positions; no business experience required.

Hours 9:00 to 4:30 o'clock.
Saturday 9:00 to 12:00 o'clock.

LUNCHEONS SERVED FREE.

FREE CLASSES IN STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, COMPTOMETER OPERATING, BUSINESS ENGLISH, HOME NURSING, MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

ADVANCEMENT IN SALARY AND POSITION MADE ON THE BASIS OF MERIT.

QUALIFIED APPLICANTS WILL BE STARTED IMMEDIATELY.

Apply any day between 9:00 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, 1 Madison Av., New York.

DEMONSTRATOR for department store work, Saturdays; woman with sales experience preferred; splendid opportunity for permanent connection for one who can qualify; write, giving age, experience and references. K 180 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, several good permanent positions open for experienced operators. Call all week, Miss Charash, 108 Nassau St., Room 1516.

FIRST ASSISTANT for filing and mailing department required for large professional office; must be refined, alert and capable of assuming responsibility; in reply give full particulars including age and salary expected. D 915 Times Downtown.

FOREWOMAN to take charge of 40 or 50 girls; one experienced in blending help in production; state experience and references, salary expected, &c.; competent. S 288 Times.

GENERAL housework, cook, English-speaking family two; exceptional place. 619 West 179th.

GIRLS, 17 TO 21.

No experience necessary to be trained in our NEW TAPE SYSTEM OF AUTOMATIC PRINTING TELEGRAPHY.

We pay you during short training period. Starting salary:
$15 PER WEEK FIRST MONTH.
$16 PER WEEK SECOND MONTH.
$17 PER WEEK THIRD MONTH.
$18 UPON GRADUATION.
$19 AFTER THREE MONTHS.
Operating service, with further increases in salary and position.
Others will be trained as TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPHERS, receiving telegrams by telephone direct from the public. Western Union Telegraph Co., Room 1702, 24 Walker St., near Canal St., and Broadway.

GIRL, white, light housework and care of school girl, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.; no Sundays; $15 weekly. Apply Monday and Tuesday morning. Apt. 6A, 436 Ft. Washington Av. (190th).

GIRLS, BRIGHT, ASSIST OFFICE WORK; MUST BE GOOD AT FIGURES, EXPERIENCED SHORTHAND, SILK, 342 8TH AV.

GIRL, drawing telephones, also understand bookkeeping. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., Room 1401, Rapport, 50 Union St.

GIRL wanted, young, married preferred; part time work, in unusual and refined tea room. Apply 161 Pearl St.

GOVERNESS, two girls, ages 9 and 11; must be strict disciplinarian and speak French. Montgomery, 318 West 100th.

HOUSEHOLD assistant, competent, cooking and downstairs work; no laundry; wages $20. Address P. O. Box 277, Hartsdale, N. Y., or call Bowers, 40 Morningside Av., Monday, 10 to 12. Telephone 0527 University.

HOUSEKEEPER, widower, daughter, 8 years; excellent home middle-aged woman; position, refinement; East Orange. K 2264 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER, girl or woman, newly landed German or Hungarian preferred, small apartment, one child; good home. Telephone Wadsworth 7824. Apt. 6A.

HOUSEWORKER, white, experience not necessary; good home. Apply 190 West 86th, Mrs. L. Freud, Apt. 3D.

MODEL, small 16, for high-class dressmaking house; permanent position. Jean Salon, 780 Madison Av.

MODELS.

SMALL 16S AND VERY TALL 18; EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE. KUTNER BROS., 550 7TH AV.

MODEL, SIZE 16.

ASSIST SHOWROOM DRESS HOUSE; ATTRACTIVE, TALL, STEADY. WM. H. DAVIDOW SONS CO., 500 7TH AV.

MODEL, SIZE 16, tall, fashionable, for high-class dress house; steady position; good salary. Apply all week, Duke Payson, 406 7th Av.

MODELS, SIZE 16, FOR COATS AND SUITS; GOOD SALARY. MANNIE EAGLE, 218 WEST 36TH.

MODEL, size 18, tall. David Strauss, 6 West 20th.

MODEL, size 18, dress house experience. Manageress, Green St., 324 West 54th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES; PERMANENT POSITION.

CENTER DRESS,
500 7TH AV.

MODELS,
SIZE 16.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES WANTED IN HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE; GOOD POSITION TO RIGHT PARTIES.

MORTLER FROCKS,
1,470 BROADWAY (OOM. 37TH).

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES.
TRY ON DRESSES.
SALARY NO OBJECT.
WILLIAM J. GARFINKEL,
570 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
FOR COATS AND SUITS.
COHEN & EDELMAN,
134 WEST 37TH ST.

MODEL, FALL, 16, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES. LAVENBEE DRESS CO., 257 WEST 39TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED HIGH-CLASS DRESSES. SAMUEL KASS, 226 WEST 38TH.

MODEL, size 16, tall and attractive for coat and dress; steady position. H. Davis & Son, 36 West 37th.

NURSERY for children 2 and 3½ years, in private home; special training desirable; separate bedroom and own room and bath; salary $30 per week to start; vacation from June 15th to August 15th. Apply Miss Bimmler, 1047 Park Av.

NURSE—Young, quiet, experienced, for 2 boys (3½ and 5); must have good city references; apply Monday morning from 9 to 12. Apt. 8C, 814 West 90th.

NURSES, graduates and undergraduates, for 2d floor, Jewish Maternity and East Side Hospital, Hackensack Park and Av. A, Brooklyn.

NURSES, undergraduates, N. Y. Orthopaedic Hospital, White Plains. Apply 11 o'clock Monday morning, at 126 East 59th St., N. Y. City.

NURSES, trained, for 8-month-old infant; New York references. 918 West End Av. (103d St.). Apt. 10B.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate. Apply Rockaway Beach Hospital, Rockaway Point, N. Y.

NURSE wanted, for children 1 and 5 years; Orchard Hall 18-3, Monday, Apt. 5C, 118 West 73d.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typing, good at figures; experienced only. Ms Lada, Inc., 605 Madison Av.

OPERATORS, also trimmers, experienced on children's bonnets and hats; good pay. Louis Rosenheim, 240 West 35th.

SALESLADIES of excellent appearance, capable of earning $3,000 a year and up selling in direct buying trade to manufacturers and jobbers who sell to department stores; commission basis. Selective Selling Service, 156 5th Av., N. Y.

SALESLADY wanted to interview cloak and suit buyers on commission. Practical Button Works, 24 West 27th.

SALESLADY, thoroughly experienced, for high class dress shop. Meyers & Rose, 810 West 72d.

SALESWOMEN,

represent Braemoor in the sale of 100% pure wool made-to-measure coats; thousands of customers; well advertised; make big commissions; build profitable business. Miss Wheatley, Braemoor Coat Co., Inc., 126 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN, high-class specialty shop, ladies' gowns; state salary and experience; otherwise application not considered. B 244 Times.

SALESWOMAN, part, full time; live wire, wonderful money maker; household necessity; commission. 301 Willis Av.

SOLICITORS, social workers requested for New York and country for a new National institution; salary paid. Fly Hoag, 24 St.; American Social Association for the Blind, Inc.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, between 25 and 30 years of age; high school graduate; American; permanent position; state age, religion, experience and salary expected. M 833 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist wanted in wholesale grocery house; must be good stenographer and typist; apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected. B 147 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with general office experience; accuracy and intelligence essential; state full particulars and salary. W 4162 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant, experienced, girl. Apply Atlantic Knitting Mills, 1,230 Broadway, Room 808.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for the office of Dr. Goldwater, 50 West 67th St.; letting forth experience and salary. S 869 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; hours 10-6, Saturday, 12:30-5; salary not over $18. Call after 10, Room 1408, 303 5th Av., city.

STENOGRAPHER-SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, knowledge of billing; experienced. Bob Burns, Inc., 251 West 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, rapid typist; state age, references, references and salary. S 296 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of bookkeeping, for wholesale drilling worker girl preferred. B370 Times.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY for theatrical producer. 11 A. M., Monday, Suite 33, 140 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, experienced, for permanent position. Belmont, 17 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, also a bill skipper. Madison Square 7000. Ext. 77th.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk for lamp office; 9th east side; state full qualifications and salary desired. B 197 Times Downtown.

TYPISTS WANTED.

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Girls, 17 years of age or over, wanted for permanent positions; no business experience required.

Hours 9:00 to 4:30 o'clock.
Saturday 9:00 to 11:00 o'clock.

LUNCHEONS SERVED FREE.

FREE CLASSES IN STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, COMPTOMETER OPERATING, BUSINESS ENGLISH, HOME NURSING, MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

ADVANCEMENT IN SALARY AND POSITION MADE ON THE BASIS OF MERIT.

QUALIFIED APPLICANTS WILL BE STARTED IMMEDIATELY.

Apply any day between 9:00 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, 1 Madison Av., New York.

WOMEN, 25 TO 40.

Grammar school graduates; accurate spellers.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

We train you in rapid telegraphy by telephone direct from the public.
$15 PER WEEK TO START.
$16 AFTER FIRST MONTH.
$17 AFTER SECOND MONTH.
$19 AFTER THREE MONTHS.
Operating service, with further increases in salary and position.
Others will be trained as TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPHERS, receiving telegrams by telephone direct from the public. Western Union Telegraph Co., Room 1702, 24 Walker St., near Canal St., and Broadway.

WOMAN, white, for plain cooking and to assist with housework; one who does not object to minding 2 children a few evenings a week; wages $25. Phone Endicott 3458.

YOUNG LADY, over 21, refined, solicit buyer's appointments; knowledge of corsetry preferred; clean-imparting house; salary commission. C. & M. Forter, 20 W. 22d St.

YOUNG LADY, experienced reading copy; must be familiar with Spanish; permanent position. Apply 1410 Broadway.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

HEAD OF STOCK.

WITH PLEASING PERSONALITY AND NEAT APPEARANCE; RETAIL EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR THE RIGHT PARTY. JAMES BUILDING.

Employment Agencies.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY. Steety-Stenos.; bank, $35-$30; legal, $30. Recty-Stenos.; agent, $35; dictaph. $30. Stenos.-bookkeepers; $30; Jersey City; typist-clerk, $25; Bronx, $25. Typists and clerks, $18-$22; others.

GENERAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 17 Cortlandt St. Stenographers, typists, clerks, dictaphone, bookkeeping trained, secretaries; secretary-stenographers; excellent opportunities; free registration.

MRS. JOSEPHINE ASSELL, 1,465 BROADWAY (42D ST.), SUITE 402, excellent secretarial, stenographic and typing positions for high grade American young women.

LAURA H. HAWKINS, 2 CHURCH PL. Stenos. $18-$20; clerical, $20-$22. Typists, $18-$20; clerks, $16-$18.

STANDARD AGENCY, 25 WEST 42D. Stenographers, typists, clerks; immediate openings.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

REID COMMERCIAL, 220 BROADWAY. SENIOR: private bankers, stks., ins., bonds; banks; adv.; commercial, spec'l'ties, $30-$18. STENO.: surrogate, ins., bonds, $25-$20; bkkpr.-steno., $25; file secretary, $25; $22-$20; invoice coder, $20; Monroe, adder (10-key), ... $20-$18. TYPIST: bank, $20; gang (10-15), ... $20-$18. COLLEGE GRADS., CLERKS, BEGINNERS.

AIMEE AGENCY, 500 BROADWAY.

EST. 1895. REGISTRATION FREE.

Stenographers, $35 to $20; typists, $24-$18; $30-$23; bookkeeper, $35; bookkeeper-stenographers, $30-$25; invoice and office assts., $25-$18. Over 500 calls daily. Call 7th floor. Every courtesy extended. Cortlandt 7900.

THE GREER
EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.,
15 EAST 40TH ST., 3D FLOOR.

STENO.: must be adaptable $35
STENO.: bring bus. doctor's office $18
TYPIST: interesting work $18
CLERK: good personality $18
BEGINNERS; many good positions. $14-$18
INDIVIDUAL SERVICE SPECIALISTS.

FIFTH AV. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
500 5TH AV.

Secretaries, financial, sales, $35-$40; steno., financial; bonds, motors, adv. staff; steno., $25-$30; Steno., small office, sales, $18-$20; Assist Bookkeeper, $14-$15; Opr. $25; Typist, $18-$20; Typ. $16-$18; Reception Clerk, $18.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
60 Church St., Room 378, 3d floor.
Steno.-secretary, $ 5, exp. $25
Steno.-bookkeeper, small office $25
Steno. willing learn telegraphy $20
Steno. (Notaries); many others $18
Typists (15); many splendid openings. $15-$20

LORING PRATT AGENCY, 15 BROAD.
INSURANCE stenos. (2) $25
Insurance stenos. (2) $22
Insurance policy checker (fire) $22
Insurance policy writer (fire) $22
Typist (2) $18
CLERICAL GIRLS (6) ..... $20-$15

CASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU STREET.
Clerks, typists, stenographers, bookkeepers, experienced, $12-$20; Fisher Bldg., 1 Fl.
STENOS., $25; BOOKKEEPER, cosmet., ... $35-$30
WALL ST. AGENCY, 30 BROAD ST.

Instruction.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern cutting, millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; day and evening classes; limited 12-pupil; every graduate a position; Dobrof School, 38 West 57th St., New York City.

YOUNG WOMEN to study for career training for nurses; requirements, one year high school or equivalent; 20 to 30 years of age; $75 per month. Apply Miss Blondell, Room 1, Fort Lee Ferry, W. 130th St.

LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE.

Our graduates are earning large salaries. Phone, write Hair Academy, 1,000 Av. Opposite Saks. 20 East 59th St. Convenient terms arranged.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MAN.

A prominent clothing manufacturing house is now open for competent assistant credit man; only those who have had thorough experience on first-class correspondents and are capable of handling other collections need apply. A 466 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, accurate steno clerk, about 21, experienced in factoring accounting; give full particulars ago, experience and salary expected. A 457 Times.

ASSISTANT STEWARD, large institution, New York; state training, &c. K 206 Times Annex.

BANK ACCOUNT SOLICITORS; new high commission and bonus basis; 2 experienced men wanted; apply 9 to 10:30 A. M., or at 510 Broadway, Room 1305, between 12 and 2 P. M.

BOOKKEEPER, ledger clerk, young man to customers' ledger, large wholesale house, state age, experience; $35-$30 start. B 130 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Capable young man wanted by Stock Exchange firm to work on customers' ledger and stock record; must have Wall St. experience; permanent position, good prospects. K 221 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts; high school graduate preferred; state full particulars, experience, salary expected. Box 40, 1,000 University Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, ASSISTANT—Thoroughly experienced in all phases of bookkeeping; knowledge stenography; about 30 to 35 years; state wire; excellent position for right party. B 371 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man with experience on customers' ledger, good and accurate at figures and able to take monthly trial balance. F 24 Times.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

The Western Union Telegraph Co. has openings for messengers in all parts of the city; can earn $15 to $20 per week on commission.

Chance to learn the telegraph business. Electric wiring, music and commercial subjects taught in our boys' school free. Vacations with pay after one year's service. Opportunities for promotion are available to qualified messengers.

FLATIRON BUILDING,
BROADWAY AND 23D ST.
WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

BOYS 17 TO 19.

no experience necessary, to be trained in our NEW TAPE SYSTEM OF AUTOMATIC PRINTING TELEGRAPHY.

We pay you during short training period; starting salary:
$15 PER WEEK 1ST MONTH.
$16 PER WEEK 2D MONTH.
$17 PER WEEK 3D MONTH.
$18 UPON GRADUATION.
$19 AFTER THREE MONTHS.
Operating service, with further increases in salary and position.
Others will be trained as TELEPHONE-TELEGRAPHERS, receiving telegrams by telephone direct from the public. Western Union Telegraph Co., Room 1702, 24 Walker St., near Canal St. and Broadway.

BOYS—EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY OFFERED SEVERAL BRIGHT BOYS; EXTRA AMBITIOUS BOYS OF GOOD ADDRESS; LEARN LACE BUSINESS; QUICK ADVANCEMENT FOR EXCEPTIONAL BOYS; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY. CALL 4 TO 6. 317 6TH AV.

BOY WANTED—Large corporation has vacancy, for bright high-school boy about 19, which offers great opportunities for an

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. $100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through advertisements in The New York Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

$15,000 TO $50,000 AND ACTIVE PARTNER wanted for reputable underwear manufacturing business; references exchanged. Room 912, 125 Broadway.

PARTNER, WITH $15,000 TO JOIN ESTABLISHED watch importing house; salesman with good following only. M 216 Times Downtown.

PARTNER FOR ESTABLISHED CHAIN stores; good opportunity for one who can invest $5,000-$10,000. X 2162 Times Annex.

PARTNER WILLING TO INVEST IN EXpanding fur concern, with services, half interest. G 280 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

SALESMAN AND EXECUTIVE WILL INvest $5,000 established wholesale or retail business; particulars in first letter. A 234 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A GYPSUM COMPANY, WELL LOCATED, is in a position to increase their output of stucco to the extent of 15,000 or 20,000 tons annually and will contract with established and responsible concern to furnish that quantity. This is a good opening for a gypsum block or wall board company as free building site and sufficient ground will go with the contract. Excellent shipping facilities on two railroads reaching the best Eastern market. Apply to STUCCO, X 2077 Times Annex.

SWEDISH BUSINESS MAN, NOW ON short stay in New York, well introduced for many years in all the Scandinavian countries, desires obtain good agencies for American articles suitable for Sweden and neighboring countries. References: Swedish Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A., Produce Exchange. P 397 Times.

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VOTE NEAR ON SALE OF HOBOKEN ROAD

Citizens' Union and City Club Urge Lower House to Favor Port Authority Plan.

PLEAD NATION'S INTEREST

Senate Already Has Passed Wadsworth-Mills Bill to Accept Bonds for Shore Line.

The Citizens' Union and the City Club have sent letters to all Representatives in Congress, it was announced yesterday, urging them to support the Wadsworth-Mills bill authorizing the sale of the Hoboken Shore Line Railroad, now owned by the Government, to the Port of New York Authority, and the acceptance of the Port Authority's bonds in payment.

The bill has been passed by the Senate and approved by the House Committee on Military Affairs and is on the House calendar for action today. The Secretary of War has indicated that he will consider its enactment before March 4 as a mandatory direction to him to make the sale to the Port Authority, which desires the railroad as part of a waterfront belt line in its plan to coordinate the port's transportation facilities.

According to the letters, the Secretary of War will advertise the road for sale to private parties if the bill is not passed. As at least one railroad has made an offer for the road, the Citizens' Union and City Club urged the passage of the bill to prevent private ownership.

"This railroad is the sole connecting link between trunk line railroads terminating on the New Jersey shore of the Port of New York and the steamship piers of Hoboken now owned by the Federal Government," the City Club's letter read. "It is a part of the comprehensive plan for the development of the Port of New York approved in 1922 by Resolution 66 of the Sixty-seventh Congress.

"Unless the bill pass, this essential link will be sold to a private user instead of being transferred to a public agency. The result will be to dissipate in a large degree the advantages to be secured to the nation by the comprehensive plans, which are specified in the Congressional resolution of approval above cited, namely, to 'better promote and facilitate commerce between the States and foreign nations and provide better and cheaper transportation of property and aid in providing better postal, military and other services of value to the nation.'

"There is, we submit, no question whatever that the interest of the United States is co-extensive with that of the public agency and not with the private user. The Governors of the States of New York and New Jersey in their joint communication to the Secretary of War in May, 1924, express their 'deep concern lest the pledges of the States to each other and both to the nation should be rendered futile by' turning over the Hoboken Shore Line to private interests and their opinion that if the railroad should pass into private hands the piers now owned by the Government would be greatly depreciated in value. To permit this to be done for a temporary monetary advantage would be to lose sight of the much larger service to accrue to the public in the future from a real development and use of the railroad in the hands of an unselfish public authority.

"The compensation offered by the Port Authority, namely, $1,000,000, is greater —as General Goethals testified before the Senate Committee—by $100,000 than the present value of the railroad. The only exception which can be taken to it is that it is in the form of bonds to be issued by the Port Authority, instead of cash. But the security is good, being the railroad itself and its undoubted ample revenue, which will accrue from its strategic position. It is no real objection that the payment is not to be and, indeed, cannot be made in cash. The potential importance of the road in connection with the development of commerce of the whole nation should easily override any prejudice in favor of an immediate rather than a future receipt of the money price."

WRECKED SUBMARINES LIKELY TO BE FLOATED

Salvagers Hope to Get the S-48 Off Rocks Today—Progress Made on the S-19.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 1.—Salvaging operations on the submarine S-48, which went aground at Little Harbor in a blizzard Thursday night, had progressed so successfully under ideal conditions today that naval authorities said the craft probably would be floated tomorrow and brought to the drydock at the Navy Yard for repairs. Work on the submarine was continued tonight.

Members of the S-48's crew who had been discharged from the Navy Yard hospital assisted in the salvaging operations. Lieut.-Commander Stuart E. Bray, who was in command of the submarine when it went ashore, another officer and several men were still in the hospital, recovering from the effects of exposure and from inhaling escaping chlorine gas, but it is expected that they will be discharged from the hospital tomorrow.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Feb. 1.—The hopes of salvage workers for an early floating of the submarine S-19, stranded on an outer bar of Orleans harbor, have been raised as a result of work carried out by wrecking crews in the heavy easterly storm of last Friday, it was disclosed today upon arrival here of the wrecking steamer Commissioner.

According to the salvage workers, the submarine was dragged sixty feet toward deeper water in the storm of Friday before one of the 15-inch hausers parted.

OPERA BY THE SEA A SUMMER PROMISE

Maurice Frank Selects Rockaways for Experiment—May Open With "Aida" June 23.

An attempt to produce grand opera at the seashore will be made next Summer by Maurice Frank, a young American impresario, who announced yesterday the organization of the American Grand Opera Association. He has selected the Rockaways for the experiment, and the Business Men's Club of those resorts has indorsed the undertaking.

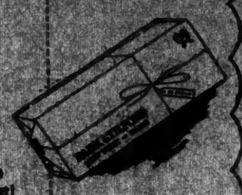
Mr. Frank said that he believed seashore grand opera would prove to be even more popular than open-air grand opera. He produced open-air operas at the Polo Grounds in the Summers of 1923 and 1924 and also organized the big Armistice Day musical festival held at the Kingsbridge armory in the Bronx in November, 1922. On that occasion singing by opera stars was broadcast for the first time by WEAF.

Opera for the Rockaways will be produced at the Central Theatre, Cedarhurst. The season will open on the evening of Tuesday June 23, probably with "Aida." On six or seven nights thereafter throughout the Summer there will be other operas.

Some of the operas promised are "Carmen," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Faust," "Forza del Destino," "La Boheme," "La Juive," "Madama Butterfly," "Trovatore," "Pagliacci," "Rigoletto," "Samson et Delilla" and "Traviata." The artists so far engaged, according to Mr. Frank, include Cesare Sodero, conductor; Alice Varlet, lyric coloratura soprano, and Dmitry Dobkin, tenor.

The announcement says the artists will be recruited from the best operatic organizations in the world.

This is the Box—



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Musterole is easy to apply and it gets in its good work right away. Often it prevents a cold from turning into "flu" or pneumonia. Just apply Musterole with the fingers. It does all the good work of grandmother's mustard plaster without the blister.

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